The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GEO. DEWALD & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

We are giving the best values in the city. We were told so by many ladies, who would not hesitate to tell us the reverse if they thought so. Our dress goods were bought just at the right time, and this is the reason we can sell a broadcloth for 98 cents which is worth the town over $1.25,

GEORGE
DeWald
AND
COMPANY.

Forty sets of harness for sale at Neireiter's Harness Manufactory, No. 17 East Main street, next to the *News* office. O-1-1m

For the Best Suits.

Call at 12 West Berry street. Young & Company have in stock a complete line of fall and winter suitings of foreign and American manufacture. The cutting is done by tbeir own hands, together with superior make up—guarantee satisfaction on all orders entrusted to them, and accounts for the rush in business they have had this season. 16-3t

STEWART
AND
HAHN.

We shall continue some of the special bargains of last week. We had a magnificent trade and may be we can sustain the increase right along. We'll do our part by giving you the best bargains in the city.

CLOAKS!

Plush sacques, plush jackets, Astrakham wraps and sacques. Newmarkets in plain cloth, checked, plaids and stripes. Full line of

Children's and Misses' CLOAKS.

This will be a special

Dress Goods Week

In which we guarantee to sell you Dress Goods so cheap that you will wonder how anybody else can claim to sell cheaper.

A new line of cloakings at special low prices.

Underwear for Ladies, Gents' and Children at special low prices.

Special low prices on Shawls: Beaver Shawls, Persian Shawls, Blanket Shawls, Cashmere Shawls, Shoulder Shawls.

A new line of Fur Trimmings.

Bargains in every Department.

STEWART
AND
HAHN,

The Boston Store.

WITHOUT DAY!

The Senate Adopts a Resolution to Adjourn Saturday Without Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Senator Brown has offered a resolution for final adjournment Saturday as a substitute for Allison's recess resolution. Senator Allison favors the substitute.

Senator Brown's resolution to adjourn Saturday without date, was adopted by the senate.

The announcement that the senate had passed the adjournment resolution was made known to the house, and it was greeted with applause by the handful of members present.

Mr. Brown, of Georgia, offered a resolution for a final adjournment of this session at 1 o'clock, next Saturday. He said he did not believe the tariff bill would be facilitated by the prolongation of the session.

If the democrats were successful at the coming presidential election, something like the Mills bill would be passed, and if the republicans were successful something like the senate bill would be passed.

The popular opinion on the subject would be known after the election.

Mr. Everetts spoke in favor of Mr. Brown's resolution. The majority of the democrats voted in the affirmative, while the majority of the republicans voted nay.

The senate adjournment resolution is now before the house.

LOCKED OUT

A Big St. Louis Shoe Coumpany Has Trouble With its Men.

ST, LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 18.—The Hamilton Brown Shoe company have locked out 450 men, owing to trouble with the employes of the lasting department. The men claim they were reduced from seven to five cents for lasting.

A Forger Skips.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 18—H. S. Briggs, the safe manufacturer, has fled from the city leaving forgeries to the amount of about $15,000 behind him.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct 18.—The Atlantic cigar company, of Westfield, has failed. Liabilities $70,000. President Abbott fled and 120 hands are out of work.

An Actor's Marriage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Nat C. Goodwin, the well known comedian, was privately married in this city a few days ago to Miss Nellie Baker, who is described as a prominent society woman from the east. Goodwin admitted he had been married, but would not talk further about the matter.

General Badeau's Suit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Gen. Adam Badeau's suit for $10,000 against Mrs. U. S. Grant for alleged services in preparing General Grant's memoirs for publication, was again adjourned before Justice Patterson, of the supreme court to-day, until the first Monday in November.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Indiana: Rain, warmer Thursday; fair, colder Friday.

A FATAL FIRE.

Ed Moody, a Minute Man, Seriously Hurt.

The sexton's residence of the Lutheran cemetery burned down this morning and is a total loss.

The chimney of the dwelling fell in unexpectedly and buried Ed Moody, a minute man, beneath it. He is seriously hurt, and it is feared his internal injuries may prove fatal. He is employed as an electric light care taker.

THE HARVEST.

The Police Rag Their Share of the Game.

There was an immense lobby at police court this morning, and the representation inside the railing was not slow.

Mayor Muhler fined the boys in the following order:

Michael McCoy, drunk, arrested by Officer Lee.
John Gallager, drunk, Richtor.
Wm. Cummings, drunk, Quinn.
John Coombs, provoke, Myer.
Michael Karney, drunk, Franke.
Charles Cooney, pick-pocket, Hugh M. Diehl.
Clark Colson, drunk, O'Ryan.
Charles Allen, drunk, Limecooley.
John Flutter, assault and battery, Richtor.
Tom Foley, drunk, Richtor.
James Allen, drunk, O'Ryan.
Charles Smith, drunk, O'Ryan.
Coombs and Cooney are pick-pockets; the latter was bound over.
Colson claims to have lost $70.

Concord grapes, 25 cents per basket, H. W. Carles' Grocery, 40 West Berry.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Lorenzo House Meets Death While Handling Fireworks and Robert Smith is Severely Burned.

A terrible accident, and one that cast a sad gloom upon the political demonstration of yesterday, happened, last evening, at 6:30 o'clock, just before the commencement of the evening parade. The large piano moving wagon of the Ryan Brothers was standing on Clinton street, near the fire engine house, loaded with fireworks for the pyrotechnical display. In it were Mr. Robert L. Smith, the well known manager of the Academy of Music, and Lorenzo Bouse, who had charge of the fireworks display, and several other men.

They had but just begun sending up the Roman candles, when the entire load of explosives were ignited by blazing paper that started from the sparks, and instantly the air was filled with shooting fire.

The men employed on the rear of the wagon jumped and escaped with a slight scorching, but Smith and Bouse were less fortunate. Both men were standing in the front part of the wagon and when the explosions began found themselves cut off from escape. The extreme height of the wagon sides—about six feet—penned them into a veritable furnace. Smith, with greater presence of mind, or better luck, than his companion dashed through the flames and fell into the street terribly burned about the face and hands.

Mr. Bouse attempted to escape but fell into the fire, and after being literally roasted, was rescued by some of his companions. He presented a fearful sight with his entire body burned to a blister, his hair singed, and the flesh on his hands and lower limbs shriveled and blackened by the intense heat. He was taken to the City hospital, and died at 1:15 this morning. He has a family, and lives at No. 34 North Cass street.

Both men had a host of friends in the city, and the sympathies of every one are with the bereaved family of Mr. Bouse, who will be provided for by the democratic committee.

As an indication of the popular regard in which Mr. Smith is held it may be remarked that Mr. Hermann Berghoff, upon learning of the accident, at once drew his check in favor of the victim, while Dink Trentman, a life-long friend, surrendered a $50 note, and left instructions to draw on him for $100 more if it was necessary. His wife, Mrs. Fannie Smith, well known in this city and also well known on the variety stage, is at Portland, Oregon, and expected to join her husband here within a few weeks.

The funeral of Lorenzo Bouse occurs Saturday forenoon at 10 o'clock from the residence No. 36 North Cass street. Services by Rev. J. C. Cook.

A DOUBLE HEADER.

Two Big Damage Suits for $25,000 Against the Pennsylvania Company.

This morning Judge L. M. Ninde filed two suits aggregating $25,000 against the Pennsylvania railroad company.

The first is filed by Sherman Dolin, who says that while driving a street car across the tracks of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road, on Calhoun street, September 1, an engine ran into his car and he was disabled in a manner to impair his health and nervous system for life. He asks $15,000 damage.

The other suit is Frank D. Arbuckle, who says he is sixteen years old, and as a minor was employed by the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne company. October 1, while coupling a car his right arm and hand were crushed so badly that the limb had to be amputated. He says the coupling pin was defective and asks $10,000 damage.

OFF FOR PERU.

Judge Thurman and Party Start for the Barbecue.

Judge Thurman arose this morning and ate a hearty breakfast at the Wayne hotel. He was in the best of health and spirits and said himself he had not felt better in a year.

Accompanied by his son, Allen W., Senator Voorhees, Governor Gray, ex-Senator McDonald, Judge Everet Bell, Dr. Schwarz and the press representatives. Judge Thurman entered his carriage this morning and was driven to the Wabash depot, where they took the train for Peru, the scene of the democratic barbecue.

The Hendricks club, some seventy-five strong, a delegation of the Cleveland Tilden club, the city band and quite a number of prominent democrats went to Peru with the distinguished party.

Democratic Soldiers.

Mr. M. V. B. Spencer states to us that there were 538 old soldiers in the democratic parade yesterday, and 438 of the veterans live in Allen county. The Democratic veteran club had 250 members in line. All honor to the heroes.

At the Boston T Store—
Pillsbury Flour.
Rob Roy Flour.
Vienna Bread.
Imported Swiss Cheese.
New York State Cream Cheese.
A large variety Fancy Cheese.
Fresh Oysters, canned and bulk.
Olives, by the gallon. 18-3t

TWO TRAINS MEET

On the Cumberland Valley Railroad —One Man is Killed and a Number Injured.

SHIPPINGSBURG, PA., Oct. 18.—Two passenger trains on the Cumberland Valley road collided on a curve near here this morning, and one man was killed and a great number injured.

The accident resulted from a disobedience of running orders on the part of Conductor Linn, of the west bound train, which had on board three hundred passengers for the Hagerstown fair.

Both engines were demolished. The express and baggage cars were wrecked. Charles Bitner, of Chambersburg, the baggagemaster was killed. The number of wounded cannot be ascertained at present.

LOCAL NEWS.

The democratic railroad club made a great showing last night.

The Jubilee Singers will sing at St. Paul M. E. church to-night and Friday night.

J. D. Paine sues George D. Patton et al., for $1,400. Randall & Vesey are attorneys.

Mrs. Meyers, wife of Judge Geo. Meyers, of Findlay, O., is the guest of Mrs. H. C. Graffe.

Dr. L. J. Willien, of Terre Haute, is the guest of his father-in-law, Hon. William Fleming.

Edward Ely, ditch commissioner, sues J. P. Junk to foreclose a ditch lien. T. E. Ellison is attorney.

Mr. William Geake is representing Fort Wayne at the Grand Chapter convocation, at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Murphy, of Cleveland, are guests of their son, Mr. Frank Murphy, of the Nickel Plate.

Charles H. Kendrick has sold to Geo. Costello, lots in north side and the Kendrick-Williams addition for $2,000.

W. D. Miller, of the Nickel Plate, and Chas. Fulton, of Pittsburg, have purchased Frank Cosgrove's livery stable.

Rev. Father O'Leary will go to Logansport to-morrow to officiate for Rev. Father Campion, who is going east on a visit.

The telegrams from Washington, note the granting of a pension to Capt. Jas. Harper, of this city, and Samuel Williams, of Monroeville.

Our old-time favorite, McKee Rankin, will return to the Temple next Tuesday and Wednesday in his grand sensational play, The Runaway Wife, and the Danites.

Mr. Fred. C. Boltz will start a subscription for Lorenzo Bouse, who was fatally burned in the fire works explosion. Mr. Boltz will give a handsome sum himself.

Teacher's meeting for the stndy of the International Sunday school lesscn will be held in the rooms of the City Y. M. C. A. this evening at 7:30, city time, sharp. A full attendance of teachers is desired.

Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor of the St. Paul M. E. church, has secured the services of Rev. J, H. Snyder, the singing evangelist, who will assist in a revival to begin at the St. Paul church November 11.

The high board fence about the new government building is now entirely razed and the structure looms up in all its grandeur. The building is entirely completed and only awaits the furniture to prepare it for occupancy.

A member of the Cleveland club stopped one of the street car horses yesterday and Supt. McNutt protested. Without warning the stranger struck Mr. McNutt over the head with a cane and cut a bad gash. Mr. McNutt was restrained from pursuing the fellow.

While Harry Fitzpatrick, a son of Mr. B. Fitzpatrick, was engaged in raising a democratic pole the top broke and fell and hit him in the face, near the eye, injuring him so badly that it is feared he will lose the sight of that member. Dr. McCausland dressed the injury.

The sale of seats for the massive scenic spectacular production of the "Arabian Nights," opened at the box office this morning. In this great play a funny doll drill and the famous steam curtain will be seen for the first time in this part of the state. Mr. Holland, the manager, claims they carry more scenery than any company in the United States.

Now is the time for the Christian people to manifest their earnestness in the bringing of sinners to Christ. It rarely happens to the lot of our people to have such efficient evangelists as those who are now in the city. It will be a lasting shame and sin if any of the Christian people of this city deliberately neglect or refuse to give their co-operation in trying to bring sinners to Christ. Remember the place, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets. Services at 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Those desiring to witness the baptisms will have to come early to find a convenient place.

They say Bigelow is suing "Betty and the Baby" for half of their gift money but the baby don't care a sou, so long as it can get plenty of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

H. J. McGrath & Co.'s Baltimore Select Tub Oysters, received daily by express, at Gaffney's, 37 West Main street.

ECHOES OF THE RAIL.

The Day's Doings as Gathered Around the Busy Centers of the City.

The Wabash ran three special trains to Peru this morning.

The Thurman private car was standing on the Wabash track near the depot all day yesterday.

Mr. Jackson, a brakeman on the Wabash, has returned to duty after a trip through the west and south.

Thomas Toomey, of the Bass works, is at Peru to-day attending the big democratic demonstration at that place.

The depots were crowded all last evening by the excursionists waiting for the trains to return them to their homes.

Mr. N. B. Lasier, of Chicago, general baggage agent of the Wabash, was being shown the sights last night by Passenger Agent Dick Thompson.

One of the Indianapolis railroad companies has just sold a lot of old iron rails at $25 a ton, the purchaser taking all they can furnish at that figure.

Daniel McVey, a brakeman on the Nickel Pate, whose home is in this city, was badly injured by falling from a moving freight train Tuesday near Green Springs, O.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has contracted for a Sprague electric motor to operate a transfer table at the Altoona shops. One has been in use at Aurora, on the Chicago Burlington and Quincy road, for a year or more.

J. W. Gardner, of Cleveland, has been appointed cashier for the Nickel Plate railway, at Fostoria, O., and has charge of all the ticket and freight receipts. Mr. Gardner was formerly assistant cashier for the same road at Cleveland.

Mr. R. C. Ross, formerly yardmaster of the Lake Shore road in this city, is now trainmaster of the Muncie and the White Water railroads. The office is a newly created one, and Mr. Ross has won its appointment on the strength of his merits.

Jacob Siebold, of the Bass works, got a regular Chinese hair cut the other day. He submitted to be operated on in a tonsorial way by Jacob Hausbach, an employe of the works, who sometimes acts as barber for the boys in a case of emergency. Hausbach gave Siebold a Chinese cut and left a long bunch of hair standing right at the middle of the top of his head, and he was compelled to see a barber for the purpose of having the tuft removed.

The superintendents of the different Toledo railroads held a meeting yesterday to take action upon a petition from the switchmen in the yards for an increase of pay. Gen. Supt. P. P. Wright, of the Lake Shore; Gen. Supt. K. H. Wade and Assistant Supt. Stevens, of the Wabash; D. S. Sutherland, of the Michigan Central; C. Neilson, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and the various resident superitendents were present. Although they were very reticent as to their actions it is learned that they unanimously decided not to comply with the request.

The running of a locomotive is becoming a position of more responsibility, while the dangers of the position are becoming less. And with these changes the more important is it becoming to have competent men on the footboard. A few years ago the engineer had no air brake to take care of, but he might get killed for the want of one. If he wanted to stop, he whistled "down brakes," put her in the "breechin," and waited for the brakemen to get in their work. Now every improvement puts more cares on his head and hand. He has the care of and handles a complicated brake, he is responsible for the observance of a thousand signals, the heat of the cars has been asked from his supply, and he will soon have another little engine and a dynamo to care for; yet, with all these things to look after, unless one stops to think for a moment, an engineer is looked upon as a man who has a soft snap.

A Card.

Having just learned that Rev. W. H. Boole, in his third party speech in this city, October 12, publicly criticised me by name and my position on the prohibition question and the third party movement, and challenged me to a joint discussion thereof, I hereby accept the challenge and will meet the reverend gentleman on that issue at any time and place in my district that may hereafter be arranged for.

Rev. Mr. Boole was talking to Methodists, is a Methodist minister himself, and criticised a brother Methodist minister in the manner named, and I, therefore, feel it my duty to depart in this instance from my usual course in political or semi-political matters.

A. E. MAHIN.

New York Quinces.

Choice Quinces, 45c. peck.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Fresh eggs, 18c a dozen.
Fresh roll butter, 23c.
At GAFFNEY'S,
37 West Main Street.

At the Boston T Store—
Pillsbury Flour.
Rob Roy Flour.
Vienna Bread.
Imported Swiss Cheese.
New York State Cream Cheese.
A large variety Fancy Cheese.
Fresh Oysters, canned and bulk.
Olives, by the gallon 18-3t

Try the White Rose Flour, at H. W. Carles, 40 West Berry.

PERU'S BARBECUE.

Judge Thurman Arrives in Peru at One O'clock this Afternoon to Attend the Big Demonstration.

PERU, IND, Oct. 18.—Judge Thurman's party arrived this afternoon at one o'clock to attend the big barbecue for which this place has been preparing for some time past.

The judge was accompanied by Gov. Gray, Senator Voorhees, Ex-Senator McDonald, and a number of visisting statesmen, G. H. M. S. Smith, of Cleveland, a laboring man who proposed three rousing cheers for the judge at Fort Wayne last night, and the press representatives, and had a special escort of 150 uniformed members of the Fort Wayne Hendricks club.

The crowds commenced coming into the city early this morning and the streets are filled.

However, the rain drives many within doors, and many more have already started for their homes. It is a rainy and muddy day, and the bandana parasols were made to do duty as umbrellas.

Owing to the weather, it is doubtful whether Judge Thurman will speak at any length. On arriving he was taken up town in a carriage.

The crowd along the sidewalks are standing in a drenching rain and cheering at the sight of him. He was taken at once to the opera house which was packed with an enthusiastic audience who greeted him with prolonged applause.

Refreshments were served to the big crowd in a grove at one end of the town.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Close—Wheat, weak, lower at $1.09½; Dec. $1.11¾. Corn, easier, at 43⅝c. Oats, steady at 24¼c. Flax seed $1.41. Pork, easier at $15. Lard, steady, at $8.75. October short ribs, $7.62½.

New Hickory Nuts, at 40 West Berry.

Home Life of Persian Girls.

They wear the "piraban," a shirt which buttons on the shoulder and is worn by boys also, baggy drawers called "chaukchoo," another pair called "shalwar nezaukee," and a third termed "zeerjannia;" then they have on an "arkha look," only of a different pattern from that of the boys, a little jacket of velvet or silk, often embroidered beautifully or decorated with gold lace, and on their feet they wear tiny slippers and stockings. When they appear in the street, though, they must in addition to all this put a loose wrap of indigo blue called "chaddci, around them, covering the whole form, and over their faces they hang a veil or "roubaud," fastened behind their ears by the clasp or "chaprazt." These last mentioned things no well behaved little girl of seven or more is without in the open air.

The girls do not go to school, but remain at home with their mothers. If they have been receiving some lessons from the "laleh" of their brothers, that is all they will ever be taught. It is exceedingly rare, even among the daughters of the wealthy and powerful, to find a girl who can read or write. But they are taught to play on the lute, to overlook the servants, to prepare tea, coffee, and sherbet, and especially to do fine needle-work and embroidery. In this last respect the Persian girls are quite superior. I have seen clothes so beautifully and tastefully embroidered with gold thread, and also raised work in silk and velvet, done by a girl of 10 or 12, as I have ever seen elsewhere. From their 9th year on the girls must never go out of the house unveiled. So wills it the law and custom. They from that time on give all their time and all their thoughts to dress, and they embroider and embellish so many "shalwar" and "zeerjannia" that it seems a puzzle how they can wear them all out in a life-time. A few years later they marry, and then they are shut up by their husbands, so they don't profit greatly by marriage.—*The Cosmopolitan.*

Choice Teas and Coffees a specialty at
H. W. CARLES,
40 West Berry.

Flour at Old Prices.

Orff's or Monning's $5.75 per barrel. Best County Mills Flour $5.50 per barrel.
FRUIT HOUSE.

CLOAK DAY
To-morrow and Saturday
AT THE BEE HIVE.
Some New Styles in Newmarkets, Plain and Striped, Controlled Exclusively by Our Firm at the Lowest Prices.
M. FRANK & CO.
62 and 64 Calhoun street, Corner of Berry.

FOR SALE—Horses, easy terms. Two teams suitable for farm or street work. Liberal credit to responsible persons. Call at farm one-half mile west of city on Huntington road. Rockhill Bros. 18-d11-24-w1t

WANTED—Good girl to help do light house work and take care of children. 18-3t

To Assist Nature

In restoring diseased or wasted tissue is all that any medicine can do. In pulmonary affections, such as Colds, Bronchitis, and Consumption, the mucous membrane first becomes inflamed, then accumulations form in the air-cells of the lungs, followed by tubercles, and, finally, destruction of the tissue. It is plain, therefore, that, until the hacking cough is relieved, the bronchial tubes can have no opportunity to heal. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Soothes and Heals

the inflamed membrane, arrests the wasting process, and leaves no injurious results. This is why it is more highly esteemed than any other pulmonary specific.

L. D. Bixby, of Bartonsville, Vt., writes: "Four years ago I took a severe cold, which was followed by a terrible cough. I was very sick, and confined to my bed about four months. My physician finally said I was in consumption, and that he could not help me. One of my neighbors advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and before I had taken half a bottle was able to go out. By the time I had finished the bottle I was well, and have remained so ever since."

Alonzo P. Daggett, of Smyrna Mills, Me., writes: "Six years ago, I was a traveling salesman, and at that time was suffering with

Lung Trouble.

For months I was unable to rest nights. I could seldom lie down, had frequent choking spells, and was often compelled to seek the open air for relief. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which helped me. Its continued use has entirely cured me, and, I believe, saved my life."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

UPHOLSTERING

—AND—

REPAIRING.

Carpet Cleaning and Refitting and Laying of Carpets. I have the best machine for carpet laying in the city.

Paul E. Wolf,

33 and 35 Clinton St.

Sept. 15-2mo.

JAMES MADDEN,

PLUMBER,

Steam and Gas Fitter,

110 Calhoun Street,

Next door to Y. M. C. A.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - INDIANA.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON.

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

—DEALERS IN—

GAS FIXTURES,

Lift and Force Pumps, Sheet Lead.

BATH + TUBS,

Wash Bowls, Rubber Hose, Etc. Old gas fixtures re-gilt, bronzed and made equal to new.

EAST MAIN ST., FORT WAYNE, IND

(EAST OF CLINTON STREET.)



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. *Successfully used monthly.* Safe, Effectual, Pleasant. $1 by mail, or druggists. Sealed particulars 2 stamps. Ladies address POND LILY COMPANY, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Fort Wayne by Thieme & Gross, drug gists. sept. 13-1yr

The Toy the Child Likes Best

—IS THE—

"ANCHOR"

Stone Building Blocks.



Real Stone. Three Colors.

A CLEVER PRESENT for children of all ages. For $1.75, or $2.00 a good average box.

Descriptive Catalogue sent post-free on application to

F. Ad. Richter & Co.,

310 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

8-2mo.

DR. T. J. DILLS,

NO. 40 WEST BERRY STREET,

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National Ticket.

For President—Grover Cleveland, of New York.
For Vice President—Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Presidential Electors.

Electors at Large—Thomas E. Cobb, of Knox; John E. Lamb, of Vigo.

District Electors—First district, S. B. Vance; Second district, C. S. Dobbins; Third district, Charles L. Jewett; Fourth district, Nicholas Cornett; Fifth district, John R. East; Sixth district, Thomas J. Sturdy; Seventh district, David S. Gooding; Eighth district, S. B. Fuett; Ninth district, John F. McHugh; Tenth district, J. W. Stewart; Eleventh district, John N. Turner; Twelfth district, John H. Bass; Thirteenth district, M. A. O. Packard.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—Courtland C. Matson, of Putman county.
For Lieutenant-Governor—William R. Myers, Madison.
For Secretary of State—R. W. Miers, Monroe.
For Auditor—Charles A. Munson, Allen.
For Treasurer—Thomas B. Byrnes, Vanderburg.
For Reporter Supreme Court—John W. Kern, Howard.
For Attorney General—John R. Wilson, Marion.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—E. E. Griffith, Clinton.
For Judges of the Supreme Court—First district, W. S. Niblack, Vanderburg; Second district, G. V. Howk, Floyd; Fourth district, Allen Zollars, Allen.
For Congressman, Twelfth District—C. A. O. McClellan.

The County Ticket.

For Joint Senator, Allen and Whitley Counties—Fred J. Hayden, of Allen.
For Joint Representative, Allen and Huntington Counties—W. S. Oppenheim.
For State Representatives—W. H. Shambaugh and Frank Gladio.
For Circuit Judge—Edward O'Rourke.
For Prosecuting Attorney—J. M. Robinson.
For Sheriff—Geo. H. Viberg.
For Treasurer—Isaac Mowrer.
For Coroner—Dr. A. J. Kessler.
For Surveyor—Henry Fischer.
For County Commissioners—First district, Jasper W Jones, of Jackson township; Second district, Henry Bullerman, St. Joe township; Third district, John H. Brennan, City.

THE fireworks casualty last night is a very lamentable one, for after all, one life is worth more than all the political parades ever held. But accidents will happen as long as the world goes on.

THE sight of 250 democratic soldiers in the procession yesterday struck terror into the hearts of the republicans. The veterans, and THE SENTINEL is proud of them, will vote as they shot—for the best interests of their country.

WE don't know just what the republicans are to do for campaign material. They have called in all the false "quotations" from the English papers—or at any rate they have stopped circulating them until they can "verify" them, which amounts to the same thing, for it is not easy to verify a lie.

THE members of the Tilden club, of Cleveland, came all the way to Fort Wayne to contribute their presence and good will to the grand cause for which the Hoosier democrats are battling. The democratic eyes of the nation are on Allen county, for as goes the banner county so goes the state. Let the good work go on to the end.

THE *Gazette* insults the old soldiers by hinting in its issue this morning that the editor saw two veterans in the democratic parade last night who were ex-convicts. It does not name the men, of course, and possibly cannot, but its base purpose will bill be resented by the soldiers of Allen county, just as sure as election day rolls around.

Some Conversions.

John R. Bench, a prominent republican merchant of Thorntown, Indiana, comes out for Cleveland this week.

B. F. Ford, a leading republican of Shelbyville, announces in a card in the *Democrat* of that city that he will enthusiattically support Cleveland. He served three years and twenty-seven days in the union army.

Wm. A. Aiken, a prominent brass manufacturer of Norwich, Conn., and a life-long republican, has become an enthusiastic supporter of Cleveland.

Mr. W. T. Burton, of Mitchell, Ind., one of the largest farmers and land owners in the state, who has been an influential republican since 1856, has declared for Cleveland and Thurman.

W. B. Grover, son of Judge Grover, of Noblesville, declares himself for Cleveland and Thurman, and made a speech before the Hendricks club, giving his reasons for his change of faith.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL.

The bill prepared by the republican members of the senate finance committee makes a heavy cut in the sugar duty, removes entirely the tax upon tobacco, cigars and alcohol used in the arts, raises the duty slightly upon one grade of wool, and puts a few articles which we do not produce in this country, upon the free list. These are, so it is said, its main features.

Some republicans fear that by reporting this bill the senators have destroyed the great issue upon which the party is fighting the campaign. This is, it seems to us, a needless alarm. Instead of destroying the issue, is it not likely that this new bill will make it even more distinct than it is now? The issue will be squarely drawn between the senate bill and the Mills bill. The people will have a chance to say wheter they want,

Free wool, or free tobacco.

Free salt, or free cigars.

Free lumber, or free cigarettes.

Free tin plates, or free alcohol in the arts.

It strikes us that that makes a substantial sort of an issue.

True the republican bill does not at all conform to the republican platform. In that precious decument it was declared tnat the party's purpose was to repeal all internal taxation—the whisky tax and the oleomargarine tax among the others—before any portion of the protective system should be surrendered. Yet now we are called upon to surrender a very considerable portion of our protective system, and the whisky tax is left untouched. This little inconsistency, however, is not suprising. The bill, so far as anythiug is known about it, is bad enough in in all conscience. It isn't as bad as it might have been. But it is bad enough and the issue still exists.

The nervousness of the republicans lest the issue should be destroyed is very amazing. We think that the best thing that could happen for the republicans would be the absolute removal of the tariff question from the campaign. Certainly the question has given them a great deal of trouble.

VETERANS IN LINE.

The Democratic Soldiers' Organization in the Procession Yesterday.

One of the interesting features in the big democratic parade yesterday was the organization composed of the soldiers of the late war who will this year cast their ballots for Cleveland and Thurman. It numbered 212, divided as follows: Co. A, Captain James Smith, 60; Co. B, Capt. M. Irelan. 52; Co; C, Capt. A. H. Anderson, 58; Co. D, Capt. James Washburn, 42.

The members of the different companies of the regiment were uniformed only with a G. A. R. hat and a democratic badge, but they presented a handsome appearance, and considering that it was only a few days ago since the organization was started, they made a creditable showing in point of numbers.

The regiment is officered as follows: Colonel, J. H. Rohan; lieutenant col, James A. Ludington; major, Patrick Ryan; adjutant, J. H. Sloan; sergeant major, Fred Snyder; surgeon, Dr. Seaton.

The officers of Co. "A" are as follows: Captain, James Smith; 1st lieutenant, Louis Hazzard; 2d lieutenant, P. J. Scheid; orderly sergeant, W. J. Bright.

The Physiology of Pleasure.

The question has often been asked as to what constitutes the greatest pleasure, and who is the happiest man, but it is obviously one that does not admit of solution. The intensity of the pleasureable sensation is a matter of temperament and surroundings, but *caeteris paribus*, the happiest man is he who possesses the greatest sensibility, the most powerful imagination, the strongest will, and the least number of prejudices.

The men are rare who can by an effort of the will arrest the oscillations of sorrow and allow only cords of pleasure to vibrate. Pleasure is the mode of sensation, never the sensation itself, and it is not a paradox, but an incontestible physiological truth, to say that no pleasure exists which is essentially or necessarily a pleasure. The ideal of perfection in humanity would be to efface pain from the list of sensations, and to give all men the maximum number of pleasures. All the rest, as the philosopher said, is but dream and vapor.—*Medical Press.*

Every wife and mother in the country should know the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier. It gives tone, health and strength, to the vital organs, corrects all irregularties, and expels impurities from the system. Young and old use it. Price $1.

FORT WAYNE never does things by halves, and she did not depart from the rule yesterday.

NOTICE.

To Passengers of the Fort Wayne Street Railroad.

On and after Oct. 18, 1888, passengers going north on belt line cars over Calhoun street will, if desired, be transferred to the Hanna street line on meeting cars going south and east.

All passengers going north on Hanna street cars will be tranferred to belt line car going south on meeting car, and be entitled to passage as far north on Broadway and Jefferson streets and west to Garden street.

Passengers taking belt line cars going south on Calhoun street south of the Pittsburg depot will be entitled to passage to corner of Broadway and Jefferson streets, if desired; also, passengers taking a car going east from Garden street will be transferred to belt line car on meeting the same going south on Broadway, east on Creighton avenue, north on Calhoun street to Pittsburg depot, or on meeting Hanna street car east to Creighton avenue and to Walton avenue. Passengers taking belt line car at the corner of Main and Calhoun streets shall have passage by the way of Main street, Broadway and Creighton avenue as far as the corner of Creighton avenue and Calhoun street. Passengers taking the belt line car from the corner of Main and Calhoun streets south shall be entitled to passage south on Calhoun street, west on Creighton and north on Broadway as far as the Wabash railway.

N. B.—No transfer tickets will be accepted on belt line cars, except belt line transfers south and west and no belt line transfers will be given to passengers coming in on belt line cars and belt line transfers will not be accepted on any other except belt line cars.

Fort Wayne Street Railway Company.
L. D. McNUTT, Supt.

You can save money on drugs and medicines and prescriptions at Mordhurst's Drug Store, No. 74 Calhoun street. Sign of revolving wheel in window. d&w1yr.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The regular time for paying the last installment of county taxes expires Monday, Nov. 5, and after that date the law imposes a penalty on all delinquencies.

ISAAC MOWRER,
County Treasurer.

October 12, 1888. 12-5t



"QUITE ENGLISH, YOU KNOW!"

"Sir" James G. Blaine—"I SAY, YOUR H'AMERICAN POLITICS ARE SO BLARSTEDLY QUEER, YOU KNOW, H'EVERY TIME A MAN HOPENS HIS MOUTH, HE PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT."

THE ROYAL WELCOME.

THE "WHAT-ARE-YOU-GOING-TO-DO-ABOUT-IT"

PROCLAMATION ON "TRUSTS."

"When President Cleveland delivered his message he had something to say to the American people about the danger of 'trusts.' I think there have since been no Democratic papers in the country, whether they understood the meaning of the word or not, that have not been constantly warning the people as to the horrible danger of 'trusts.' Well, I shall not discuss trusts this afternoon. *I shall not venture to say that they are altogether advantageous or disadvantageous. They are largely private affairs with which neither President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to interfere.*" (Signed)

"THE UNCROWNED KING" OF TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

My private trusts—"Thirty-two trunks and twenty parcels and bags."
For the good of the *home market.*

She Tried and Knows.

A leading chemist of New York says: "No plasters of such merit as the Ath-lo-pho-ros Plasters have ever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequaled.

61 Fulton St., Sandusky, O., Nov. 21, '87.
The Athlophoros Plaster acted like magic. It is the best I ever tried and I have used many kinds. Our druggist said "plasters are all about the same" but I don't think so now. I sprained my arm and shoulder in July, and it has been painful since, but it does not pain me at all now MRS. WILLIS MAGILL.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

A. FOSTER!

Merchant Tailor

No. 15 W. Wayne St.

Fall and Winter '88-9!

I am pleased to announce the completion of my stock of Fine Woolens of French, German, Scotch and American manufacture for the fall and winter of 1888-89. I have imported for the Season's Trade the Largest Assortment of Choice Wool and Worsted Fabrics, Fine Suitings, Pants Goods and Overcoatings, very desirable and of Extra Value, and for men's wear, the best ever exhibited in this city; and I am prepared to Make to Order in a manner and style acceptable to all. Prices shall be the Lowest, considering the Superior Workmanship and Wares displayed at my rooms.

A. FOSTER,

No. 15 West Wayne Street.

Grover -:- Cleveland's -:- Morals!

—:o:—

Interesting, Spicy, True.

—:o:—

Enclose 50c. and secure a copy.

Address, Box 412, Toledo, Ohio.

10-90.

P. E. COX,

PRACTICAL

Sanitary Plumber,

Has opened a shop at

No. 29 West Main Street.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AT

Reasonable Prices

FRANK B. KENDRICK,

ARCHITECT,

138 - Calhoun - St.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

WILLIAMS & WOLFF,

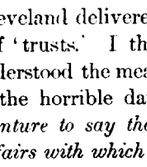
HORSE SHOERS

—AND—

TOOL MAKERS,

NO. 96 CLAY STREET.

11-1mo.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



KNOW THYSELF

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. 300 pages 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P.O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man.

Cut this out. You may never see it again.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GUNS REVOLVERS. Send stamp for price list to JOHNSTON & SON, Pittsburg, Pa

SALESMEN WANTED by the oldest, largest and best known Nurseries in the West. Permanent positions; good pay. Outfit free. STARK NURSERY, Louisiana, Mo.

MARVELOUS

MEMORY

DISCOVERY.

Any book learned in one reading.
Mind wandering cured.
Speaking without notes.
Piracy condemned by Supreme Court.
Great inducements to correspondence classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed specialist in mind diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., Editor of the Christian Advocate, Richard Proctor the Scientist, Hons. Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free, by
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Nov. 8.

Does the Baby Cry?

or does his rollicking laughter make melody everywhere? The healthy babies feed on

RIDGE'S FOOD

are counted by the thousands. Woolrich & Co. on label.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS' COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourised frame."—Civil service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

DR. JAMES M. DINNEN.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, 76 Calhoun street.

Residence 69 West Wayne street

BREXEL'S COLOGNE

Sweet as Roses ! ! The Leading PERFUME. *Fragrant! Lasting!* Price 25 Cts. Sold at Druggists.

LAXADOR *Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Affections, Giddiness. At druggists. 25 c.*

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C

SALVATION OIL

Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all druggists.

Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Wounds, &c.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

Try the Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. Ely Bros., Druggists, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

VINEGAR BITTERS



The Great Blood Purifier

And Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache Within Thirty Minutes—Try it.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Baronne street, New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1885, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EAGAN, of No. 75 West street, New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryen, New York, says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T. F. BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis, ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

MRS. WM. A. DAVIS, of Camden, N. J., says: "I have suffered greatly from indigestion and bowel troubles, and Vinegar Bitters gave me great relief."

JAMES H. DWYER, of Webster, Mass., writes: "I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring medicine, and have the best of health."

L. COLEMAN, 77 Montgomery street, New York, writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class tonic."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health. A beautiful book free. Address,

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
532 Washington street, New York.

SEA-SALT SOAP.

Possesses the tonic, purifying properties of a sea bath, curing all local skin and scalp diseases, pimples, blotches, eczema, tetter, chafing, etc. It is made from perfectly pure materials and is most healing and invigorating to the skin, keeping it in a fresh, clean and healthy condition. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers, or sent by mail one cake for 25 cts., or three for 60 cts. by the proprietors.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
532 Washington St. New York.

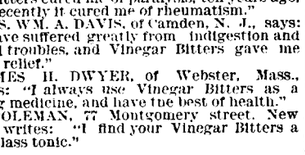
J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

17 WEST WAYNE ST.,

Telephone No. 174 - - - Fort Wayne, Ind

E. F. SITES, DENTIST,



No. - 74 - Calhoun - Street,

Opposite the Avellene House, over Mordhurst's Drug Store.

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - INDIANA.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

IS FOR MAN & BEAST. PENETRATES MUSCLE & FIBRE TO THE VERY BONE.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1888.

Hunting in Burmah.

One day, on crossing some rocky ground, we came upon an enormous boaconstrictor, lying under a projecting ledge, quite supine and in a state of apparent lifelessness. As in this comatose condition the snake is quite harmless, we handled it freely. We could feel the bones of some animal beneath the distended skin. After the shekarries had cut off the boa's head, they ripped the body open and found a mountain sheep inside. It was not an inviting spectacle, as the body of the sheep was very slimy and presented a horrid, flattened appearance, showing that the bones were crushed. Our shekarries, however, thought differently to us, for they cut the sheep up and carried it to camp to cook for supper. They also utilized the boa as food, drying its flesh in the sun. How the snake ever managed to swallow the long horns of the sheep was more than we could conceive. After returning to our tent after a heavy day's tramp in the tropical sun, with but little sport, I suffered intensely from headache and general prostration. My shekarry told me he would soon make me all right. He went off in the direction of a village before alluded to, and shortly returned, bringing an old and two young women with him. These people were professionals, who administered the "Hneightay" to all tired persons to refresh and restore them. This is a sort of shampooing, or, as it is now termed, massage. They made me lie on my right side first, of course clothed in scanty attire, and then on my left, rubbing the muscles, cracking the finger and toe joints one by one, and pulling a tendon in the arm-pits, causing a curious sensation. Then I had to lie on my stomach while they cracked the bones of the neck and pressed and manipulated the bones of the skull. Finally they each walked on me, treading and pressing on my backbone from head to foot. It was a most peculiar treatment, but it worked wonders. I fell into a deep slumber which lasted all night, and the next morning awoke free from headache, refreshed, and vigorous.

The whole secret of successful pig-sticking lies in the knack and practiced adroitness with which the boar is manipulated. You must not gallop at the boar full tilt with the spear held firm, you would not be able to stand the shock. The spear would probably be shivered into splinters or broken off short in your hand, and you roughly hurled from your saddle on to the earth, where the infuriated hog would soon gore you to death. You must be careful on striking the boar dexterously to withdraw the spear by a quick turn of the wrist as you gallop on. A skillful hunter will with one well-aimed thrust pierce the boar's heart, killing him instantly. We managed to kill the whole drove, numbering seven, that morning, without any casualty to ourselves. The tusks are very handsome, and are made into a variety of articles, such as hilts of daggers, handles of hunting and carving-knives, paper knives, inkstands, and candlesticks inlaid with silver. The workers in ivory carve with much good taste and execution, the figures especially being well done and life-like. It is interesting to watch these men at work; they squat on their hams, carving their limbs around and holding the ivory between their feet, using toes, which are long and flexible, as fingers. Thus their hands are left free to use in the actual work of carving. They take a long time to carve any work of special importance. A fine set of ivory chessmen, carved in character, each one a finished representative of the piece, often takes more than a year to complete. Some handsome sets have even taken longer. But time with Orientals is not valued. The workman is making his living and putting in his alloted span of existence upon earth, and that is all he cares for.

Diverse Mine Salting.

Mine salting has been practiced so frequently in Colorado that smelters and miners are extremely careful to whom they sell rich ore, lest it be put to improper uses. Hence it is a matter of some difficulty to obtain the salt. This was rather ingeniously overcome some years ago in Leadville. A salter wanted some ore from the Robert E. Lee mine, at that time the richest in the camp. He obtained employment as a laborer, and every day, after he had eaten his dinner in one of the drifts, he would fill his tin bucket with ore. In a short time he had the necessary quantity. Some miners who noticed the trick employed it to steal ore and were getting rich when the whole story came to light and they came to grief.

It is a singular fact that not only have poor mines been salted with rich ore, but rich mines have been very frequently salted with poor. The circumstances under which such an apparent paradox would take place are these: Explorations are being made in some part of a mine and a vein of very rich mineral is suddenly uncovered. If the Superintendent has salt and darkness in his soul he is very apt to take a pick, dig out a little of the ore and fill the cavity with low grade stuff from some other part of the mine. Then he makes a discouraging report, apparently verified by facts, and in due course of time proposes to lease the property for a song. If he is successful the vein is not long in being rediscovered. This trick has been played time and again all over the State, and in some instances the salter has gone so far as to "accidentally" blow up a tunnel in which a rich find was made. Perhaps some poor wretch of a miner would be caught in the awful subterranean crash that shook the bowels of the earth and buried forever beneath tons of rocky debris but, such an episode as that never disturbs the even tenor of a true seller's way.—*Denver Correspondent.*

The liver and kidneys must be kept in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating these organs.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

IS FOR MAN & BEAST. PENETRATES MUSCLE & FIBRE TO THE VERY BONE.

Jeweled Bugs.

"Allow me, madam," said a passenger on a street car, as he made a dab at the lady next to him, "there's a spider on your shoulder."

Then he looked sheepish, and the lady smiled. It was a piece of jewelry, but such a good imitation of an obnoxious insect, that it deceived at a glance.

"There is a rage for insect jewelry at this season of the year," said Ed Smith, of M. S. Smith & Co., "that makes quite a brisk business in that line alone. We have a full assortment of flies, beetles, butterflies, wasps, and bees. I believe they are quite popular as bonnet pins and to fasten lace ties. Here is a butterfly with four sapphires in its wings. The eyes are diamonds. There is a ruby in the center of the body."

One novelty exhibited is a bar of gold on which four house flies have settled. The perfection of the fly is such that it is impossible to detect any difference between that and the natural insect. The body has a topaz center with diamond eyes, recalling the address of the spider to the fly:

"Your eyes are like the diamond bright,
While mine are dull like lead."

Beetles—much affected by childless ladies—are made with closed wings of carbuncle, showing a diamond back.

A beetle in flight has four fins, transparent, cut-steel wings and the crocidolite or tiger-eye body—a gem that is almost luminous.

A spider with great, brown body of pearl, hyacinth head and diamond eyes was a very good deception.

Diamond butterflies skillfully made to tremble with every motion of the wearer have long been admired articles of dress to be worn on the bosom or in the hair.

The dragon-fly, with its beautiful changeable green-and-gold colors, and delicately poised wings, is worn in the most aggravating manner, as if it had stopped a moment in its flight. Great golden grasshoppers enameled in green are used to fasten shoulder-knots and throat bands. The beetle and the bee are the most sought after by the wearers of insect jewelry.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THERE died near New York City, a few days ago, Gouverneur Morris, who was called by an earlier generation Young Gouverneur, to distinguish him from his father, who played so prominent a part in the revolutionary war and the political events which followed it. The son was born in 1813 and the father in 1752, so that their united lives covered a century and a third, beginning at a time when New York was a loyal colony ruled by King George II. At that date the hatred which later on the Virginians felt for the Yankees—

They looked on them with as favorable eyes
As Gabriel on the devil in paradise

—was entertained with equal intensity by the dwellers on the Hudson. It was the father of the older Gouverneur who declared in his will that under no circumstances must his son be sent to Yale or Harvard to be educated, lest he should acquire there those base and illiberal qualities which characterized the inhabitants of that part of the country known as New England The first Gouverneur was a man of great natural ability. He was a member of the Provincial Congress of New York and of the Continental Congress, and was Minister to France preceding and during the great revolution. As Mr. Washburne remained in Paris during the reign of the commune, the only representative of any foreign government, so did Morris stay alone in Paris during the "red terror," the only foreign minister who dared to take the chances of the guillotine and mob. The son took no part in politics—the father was a bitter Federalist—but devoted himself to the new field of enterprise which opened up soon after his his birth. He became a great railroad man. He was one of the projectors of the Harlem Road and of the Illinois Central, was connected with the New Central and the Erie, and was a railroad president up to 1880.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge. O13deod4m-weow15t

Anecdote of Mme. Bonaparte.

An anecdote is related of the late Mme. Bonaparte in relation to Lewes, Del., and vouched for by old residents who received the story from reputable sources. On her way to France, after her marriage to Jerome, the vessel put into the Delaware, and because of its condition Mme. Bonaparte and several other passengers demanded to be put ashore. On coming to land, and when in the creek, the boat containing the Madam capsized. Pilot Selby Hickman swam safely ashore with her. The Madam was housed at the residence of Thomas Roland where, so the story goes, she soundly berated her host for not having wax candles instead of the tallow dips in her apartment. She was congratulated upon her rescue, and some pious consoler remarked if the Madam had not been saved she might have been in the Kingdom of Heaven. The Madam replied to the horror of her listeners, that she "would sooner be at the Court of France than live in the Kingdom of Heaven."

Why suffer with that aching head when you may be cured with Ayer's Catharic Pills?

Send a 2 cent stamp to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a set of their attractive album cards.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES PILES, BURNS, CUTS, CORNS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS & FROSTBITES

POPULAR SCIENCE.

WELLS should be ventilated, as the water is thereby kept fresh and free from bad odor. The absorption of air by water renders it pleasanter to the taste, and purifies it to some extent; but the effect is not a very marked one.

A PHYSICIAN recommends that all the wood used in the interior construction of houses and all the plain surfaces of plaster should be thoroughly oiled or varnished; so that the power of absorption of foul air and gases should be destroyed.

GREENHOUSE strawberries take about six weeks to fully ripen. A peculiarity of hothouse ripening is that, instead of ripening first at the stem, gradually extending to the point, as is the case in the field berry, the greenhouse berry ripens at the point first.

ALUMINUM is coming into use as a material for dental plates. It is nearly as light as rubber, but little more than one-eighth the weight of gold, has neither odor or taste, is not affected by the elements of food nor the secretions of the mouth, and costs bulk for bulk, about one-sixth the present price of silver.

MANY people suppose that the iron is simply melted out of the ore, but this is a mistake. The ore is usually an oxide of iron, which, when heated with the carbon of the coal, gives up its oxygen, forming carbonic dioxide and metallic iron. The actual reactions taking place in the furnace are more complicated than this, which only represents the general principle of the process.

WHEN the first electric telegraph was established the speed of transmission was from four to five words a minute with the five needle instruments; in 1849 the average rate for newspaper messages was seventeen words a minute; the present pace of the electric telegraph between London and Dublin, where the Wheatstone instrument is employed, reaches 463 words; and thus what was regarded as miraculous sixty years ago has multiplied a hundredfold in half a century.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health, but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The breath of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceretion sets in, the spongy bones are attacked and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

FOR MEN ONLY. A quick, permanent cure for lost or failing manhood, nervousness, weakness, unnatural losses, lack of strength, vigor or development, caused by indiscretion, excesses, etc. *Valuable book sent (sealed) free.* ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

Under Schedule in Effect June 10, 1888.

Trains leave the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago station at Fort Wayne as follows:

(STANDARD TIME.)

EASTBOUND—For Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York *5:30 a. m., 11:35 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *9:00 p. m.

Crestline accommodation, 12:00 a. m.

WESTBOUND—For Chicago, *5:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *1:30 a. m. Chicago accommodation leaves at 6:30 a. m. For Plymouth, †4:00 p. m.

*Daily.
†Daily, except Sunday.

WABASH RAILWAY.
MAY 13, 1888.

GOING WEST.	Depart
Pacific Express, daily	5 00 a. m.
Kansas City ex, daily ex'pt Sunday	1 50 p. m.
Fast Mail, daily	8 17 p. m.
Lafayette accom	3 30 p. m.
Fort Wayne accom	10 20 a. m.

GOING EAST.	Depart
New York Express, daily	5 05 a m
Cannon Ball, except Sunday	1 50 p m
Limited Express, daily	6 25 p m
Toledo accom	3 30 p m

Fort Wayne accom arrives 10 30 p m.
Lafayette accom arrives 11 a m.

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv Ft Wayne	Ar Indianapolis
5 00 a m	10 30 a m
10 20 a m	3 30 p m
1 50 p m	6 20 p m
Lv Indianapolis	**Ar Ft Wayne**
7 15 a m	1 40 p m
1 10 p m	6 10 p m
7 00 p m	5 00 a m

Through New York Palace sleeping cars, dining car and new free chair cars on fast mail and New York express. Free chair cars, dining car and New York and Boston sleeping car on Pacific and Limited express.

Kansas City express and Cannon Ball has new reclining chair cars for Kansas City free.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.
[Fort Wayne Division.]

FROM NORTH		GOING NORTH
10 30 a m—Ar	Cincinnati Ex—Lv	
	Detroit Ex "	4 40 p m
3 40 p m	" —Detroit Ex "	11 30 a m
5 20 p m	" —Way Freight "	6 40 a m

All trains daily except Sunday.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R.

GOING EAST		GOING WEST
Lv 2 00 p m	Express	Lv 2 00 p m
Lv 6 10 a m	Accommodation	Lv 6 45 p m

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Time Table for Fort Wayne, in Effect Sep., 1888.

GOING NORTH.

For Grand Rapids and North	Lv	2 40 a m
" " " "	"	8 05 a m
For Grand Rapids	"	2 10 p m
From Grand Rapids	Ar	6 00 p m

GOING SOUTH.

For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv	5 35 a m
" "	"	1 00 p m
" "	"	11 20 p m
From " "	Ar	6 25 p m

Trains daily except Sunday.

FT. WAYNE, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE AND WHITE WATER R. R.

The direct line to and from Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

[Fort Wayne Time Table.]

Going South.	Arrives
5 30 a m—Ft Wayne accommodation—	9 30 a m
10 50 a m—Cin & Lo'v'le mail and ex—	4 00 pm
5 30 p m—Indianapolis express	10 00 p m

MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES HOLLOWHORN, CAKED BAGS, GRUB & HOOF DISEASE IN CATTLE!



LACTATED FOOD

ossesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT.

Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.

Sold by Druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

It's Easy to Dye WITH DIAMOND DYES



Superior IN Strength, Fastness, Beauty, AND Simplicity.

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other. 36 colors; 10 cents each.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

L. O. HULL,

WALL PAPER!



Ceiling Decorations, Window Curtains, Window Glass,

PAINTS - AND - PAINTING!

—:o:—

If you want your house painted or papered and decorated at bottom prices, leave orders at headquarters,

NO. 90 CALHOUN STREET.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WE wish to employ a few salesmen on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of Fort Wayne, Ind., and adjoining states. We are the largest manufacturers of our line in the country. Send two cents in stamps for particulars. No postals answered. Centennial Mfg Co., Cincinnati, O. 8-30t.

WANTED.

WANTED—A woman of sense, energy and respectability for our business in her locality Salary, about $50 per month. Permanent position. References given and exacted. J. G. Blanchard, general manager, Lock Box 1585, New York.

PROFESSIONAL.

PROF. YATES has permanently located in Fort Wayne, opening a studio at No. 20 West Berry street. The public are invited to inspect work. Terms reasonable. 17-1m

MARY A. WHERY, M. D., office and residence No. 26 Madison street. Special attention given to ladies. May24-tf

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the supervising architect, treasury department, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 19th day of October, 1888, for the labor and materials required in the erection and completion of a Hydraulic passenger elevator, in the United States court house &c., building at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in accordance with the specification and drawings, copies of which may be seen at this office, the office of the superintendent, the Builders exchanges in Indianapolis, Ind., and Cincinnati, Ohio., the Builders and Traders exchange, Chicago, Ills., Mechanics and Traders exchange, New York City, and the Engineers society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, Pa.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $100.00.

Upon receipt at the office of the supervising architect, treasury department, of a Postoffice money order, in amount one dollar ($1.00), drawn to the order of the treasurer of the United States, parties will be furnished with copies of the plans and specification to a limited number.

October 5th, 1888. THOS. D. FISTER,
8-eod-3t Acting Supervising Architect.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Having purchased the real estate office formerly owded by E. L. Craw, I am now prepared to offer bargains in choice city and town property. I also represent a number of the best Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Companies. Please give me a call.

EDGAR C. PRICE,
Office over 68 Calhoun Street, opposite the Avelline House. aug18-1yr

H. C. MEYER,

THE FASHIONABLE

Merchant Tailor,

Has received his stock of fall goods and is now prepared to furnish elegant suitings to his customers. Mr. Meyer is one of the best merchant tailors in the city and knows how to give satisfaction

44 Harrison St.,

Fort Wayne, - - - - - - - Ind.

ONLY THE BEST

Gottlieb -:- Haller,

—OF THE POPULAR—

SOUTH -:- SIDE -:- MARKET,

Has built up a splendid trade by *selecting*

ONLY - THE - CHOICEST - MEATS.

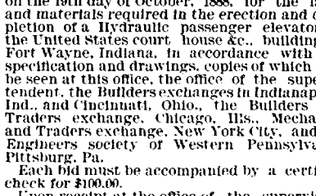
Fresh and Salt Meats, Hams, Sausage. Etc., at both establishments.

366 Calhoun and 117 Wallace Streets.

The WITTIEST, PRETTIEST JUVENILES
QUEER PEOPLE By Palmer Cox

GIANTS & GOBLINS $1.00 — WINGS & STINGS 75c. — PAWS & CLAWS $1.00

By Mail.



(Elopement of the Frog and the Mouse.)

Full of the oddest pranks, charming stories and laugh-provoking illustrations by the Prince of Juvenile artists. Selling immensely. Critics say of it: *"It sets my little folks wild with delight."*—Hon. Clinton B. Fisk. *"Don't send me another for I can't get the children to bed."*—R. H. Conwell, D. D. *"Incomparably neat and elegant."*—Hon. S. S. Cox. *"Fascinating as Æsop and Uncle Remus."*—Hon. Howard Crosby.

AGENTS WANTED.
HUBBARD BROS., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR
MY STORY OF THE WAR
By Mary A. Livermore

Her own narrative of "Four Years' Personal Experience as Field and Hospital Nurse." It portrays the Woman's or "Heavenly" side of the War, its Lights and Shadows *"as a woman saw them."* Bright, Pure, and Good, full of *"laughter and tears,"* of thrilling interest and touching pathos, it *sells at sight to all.* Splendid Steel-Plates, and famous old Battle-Flags richly colored in *exact fac-simile.* The "*booming*" book for Men and Women Agents. $100 to $200 a month made. No Distance no hindrance, for we *Pay Freights* and give *Extra Terms.* Write for circulars to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

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HEALS INFLAMMATION, OLD SORES, CAKED BREASTS & INSECT BITES!

MASONIC TEMPLE.

ONE NIGHT,

SATURDAY, OCT. 20th.

THE

ARABIAN NIGHTS

Produced with all the original scenery, superb costumes and wonderful mechanical effects that has made it the leading production of all America.

All the Famous Features.

The Funny Doll's Quadrille (original with this company.)
The Famous Steam Curtain (original with this company.)
The Amazing Transformation.
The Bewildering Ballets.

SOLID FACTS.

The Largest Amount of Scenery carried by any Company in America.

$400—Daily Expenses—$400.

Prices, 25, 50, 75 and $1.00. Secure seats in advance at Box Office, Thursday.



2-1mo.

THOS. H. M'CORMICK, M. D.

CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES

Office, Pixley and Long Block.
FORT WAYNE, IND. Telephone 185.

Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m Jly6dwly

M. L. ALBRECHT,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

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—AND—

BUGGIES.

—CORNER OF—

MAIN AND BARR STS.

NEW ABVERTISEMENTS.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A list of 1,000 newspapers divided into States and Sections will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce street, New York

WEAK MEN! Debilitated through Indiscretions or Exposure, Pat. Oct. 20, '85, cases. WE GUARANTEE TO CURE by this NEW IMPROVED Electric Belt & Suspensory, or REFUND MONEY. Made for this specific purpose.



CURE OF GENERATIVE WEAKness, giving continuous, mild, soothing currents of Electricity directly through all weak parts, restoring them to health and Vigorous Strength. Electric Current felt instantly or we forfeit $5,000 in cash. Greatest improvements over all other belts. Worst cases permanently cured in three months. Sealed pamphlet 2 cent stamp. SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 169 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

SHOULD ALWAYS BE KEPT IN SHOP, KITCHEN, STABLE AND FACTORY!

UNDERWEAR!

—AT—

ROOT & CO.'S.

YOU NEED IT!

A few words then in regard to two qualities of Dr. WARNER'S

Health Underwear,

—THE—

NATURAL WOOL

—AND—

SELECT CAMEL'S HAIR.

These, mark you, free from dye and all impurities. Will not, therefore, poison the skin; will not crock. Strong recommendations, truly. Again, they are twice as warm as the same weight of linen or cotton and warmer than silk. They are of equable warmth, protecting the body from excesive temperture of heat or cold. They assure protection against colds, neuralgia, catarrh and rheumatism. They are warranted not to creep, if washed with care. Each garment has directions for washing successfully. Can you wish for more excellence in this class of apparel? We have said nothing about prices. You will be satisfied on that point also by

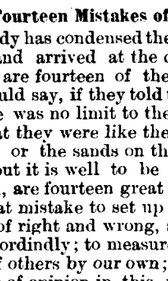
ROOT AND COMPANY.

Call on P. E. Cox. the practical plumber, for the best work, done at reasonable prices. No. 29 West Main St.
9-eod6t

The Fourteen Mistakes of Life.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. Most people would say, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sands on the shore in number, but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are fourteen great mistakes: It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgement and experience in youth; to endeavor to mold all dispositions alike, not to yield to immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in our actions; to worry ourselves and other with what cannot be remedied; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. The greatest of mistakes is to live for time alone, which any moment may launch us into eternity.—*Wives and Daughters.*

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

DR. R. DEPPELLER

Uroscopic (Water) Physician,

Former partner of the late Dr. A. Goeriz, has returned and permanently located at the old office, No. 18 East Columbia street, over John Haab's provision store. The Doctor will be pleased to see all his old friends and as many new ones as may desire to consult him professionally. The Doctor prefers to see some of the worst cases first. Be sure to bring a small vial of water. 4-1mo.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Twenty water supply wells are now completed.

Mrs. Lucy Phillips is quite ill at her home with Mrs. Al. Foote.

Mr. M. E. Fitzgibbon came from Lafayette to greet the old Roman.

The six-months-old child of Thomas Tierman, of Maysville, died of croup yesterday.

Quite a number of pockets were picked yesterday, but the victims prefer to be silent about it.

Morgan Harrod, the well known farmer, had $40 picked from his pockets yesterday, it is said.

Officer O'Ryan has a pocket-book belonging to Mr. Carroll, of Van Wert. It holds notes for $600.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Beamer, of Springfield, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Barnett.

Dr. C. B. Stemen and Mr. H. W. Mordhurst attended the convocation of Royal Arch Masons at Indianapolis.

Wm. M. Cutler, living at the extreme east end of Wayne street was robbed of a suit of clothes yesterday evening.

All the bankers and brokers have wired Mayor Muhler of their desire to bid on the bonds refused by Harris & Co.

The Cleveland club took the city by storm last night and had a good portion of it at 1 o'clock when their train pulled away.

Hon. Charles F. Muhler handled the procession yesterday like a general. His aides, too, were efficient and handsome as colonels.

Mr. Ed. Orff was thrown from his horse yesterday in a collision with a farmer's wagon, which ran into the pony which he was riding.

The Conried opera company gave the "Vice Admiral" to a brilliant audience at the Temple last night and left for Indianapolis this morning.

Mr. Dink Trentman and his friend, Mr. Tom Costello, of Cleveland, are in the city. Mr. Trentman was royally welcomed by a host of friends.

The remains of S. B. Crawford, the Commercial hotel clerk, who suicided by shooting himself, will be taken to Pittsburg to-night, for interment.

Rev. D. C. Woolpert found in the yard near his residence the pocket-book stolen from John Krudop. It held all his valuable papers, but not a cent of the $200.

The Wabash road ran three special trains over this division to Peru to-day, one from Definance and neighboring towns, one from Fort Wayne and one from Huntington.

The Pennsylvania Railway company, through its attorney, Judge Joseph Brackenridge, has appealed the Salway ditch case from the commissioners to the circuit court. The ditch lies in Monroe township.

The Grand Rapids weinerwurst club, composed of F. G. Kuise, E. C. Emmer, Charles D. Kunkle, John Geoble. Ed. Hughs, Charles Kalboenner and A. J. Meyer, the captain, are in the city, having come all the way to greet the Old Roman.

Mr. Joel B. Crawford and Dr. F. M. Stone, brother and brother-in-law of Mr. S. B. Crawford, the dead hotel clerk, arrived in the city to-day. The deceased was a member in good standing of an Ohio lodge of Masons and the I. O. O. F., of Pittsburg, Pa.

Last evening about 8 o'clock a young man named Henry Jones, while attempting to pass between two freight cars standing upon the Calhoun street crossing had his foot caught between the bumpers, receiving injuries which may result in amputation.

Mr. Frank David, of the Conreid Opera company, is perhaps the best singing comedian on the American stage. He is a thorough musician and a very capable composer. He has written a topical song for each one of the operas comprising the Conreid repertoire.

The *Gazette* discovers that Judge McClellan loaned to one Wesley Work $5,000 and received a commission of $250 for negotiating the loan which was made to succeed a mortgage held for eastern parties by Bell & Morris, of this city. Five years after Judge McClellan received the commission, Mr. Work sued to have it represented in the original amount and a jury gave him the verdict, so that Judge McClellan lost $250 and for this reason the *Gazette* thinks he should not go to congress. Really this is the smallest, silliest and most inconsequential thing ever published in a newspaper.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says: "The Indiana Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters met in annual session at the Masonic Temple yesterday. The address upon the condition of the order was deliverad by Illustrious Grand Master Henry W. Mordhurst, of Fort Wayne. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: I. G. M. George S. Jones, Covington; D. I. G. M., Oliver B. Sargent, Logansport; G. I. M., Charles W. Slick, Mishawaka; G. C. G. Edward H. Dunning, Goshen; G. T., Martin H. Rice, Indianapolis; G. R., John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis; grand principal conductor of the work, Theodore D. Brown, Crawfordsville."

The Crawfordsville *Journal* says: "J. H. Cable says that he has not given up his pet idea of building the Atlantic and Mississippi railroad. He was made general overseer of the Santa Fe interests on the old Wabash and Erie canal and has been looking after that exclusively to the detriment of all other interests. He says that after the election excitement dies down he will again muster his forces and make a thorough canvass of every township along the line of the proposed road and use every effort in his power to secure its construction. Mr. Cable says he has worked on this scheme for the past fourteen years and does not expect to give it up until the road is built or he dies."

THE OLD ROMAN.

He Makes a Great Speech and Sends Great Truths Home to the People—The Evening Festivities.

When one considers the weather today and the weather Monday and Tuesday, it leads to the conclusion that nature smiled on the democracy of Fort Wayne yesterday.

The evening, too, was pleasant and the parade over the paved streets last night was one witnessed by the greastest concourse of people ever assembled in the city. Fire works, red lights and illuminations made the scene exceedingly picturesque. The veteran soldiers, the railroad hosts, the Hendricks legion, the Cleveland and Tilden club, the Jeffersonians, the Thurman bandana club, the First voters of the various visiting societies were all in line divided by bands and drum corps, making a splendid show and arousing the greatest enthusiasm all along the marching route.

All this while three meetings were in in progress. Hon. J. A. Goulden, of Pittsburg, Pa., addressed 3,000 people at the south side of the court house and after being introduced by Hon. J. M. Barrett spoke on the issues of the day for two hours and a half.

At the Academy of Music ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald and Gov. Isaac P. Gray spoke to as many people as could be gathered inside its walls and Hon. Montgomery Hamilton presided at the meeting.

At the Princess rink Judge Thurman, Senator Voorhees and Judge Everett Bell spoke and people were crowded into the spacious hall like sardines.

Hon. J. H. Bass presided, and after being introduced, Judge Thurman, the great statesman, spoke as follows;

MY FRIENDS, LADIES AND GETLEMEN—I am here to-night to speak to you in the plainest language I can possibly use, I shall not scatter any flowers of rhetoric before you. You will not find in what I have to say any spread-eagles whatever flying either high or low. I am here, God helping me to do so, to speak to you the plain, common truth to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am here to give you such reasons as seem right in my sight why you should re-elect Grover Cleveland president of the United States. [Applause.] And for the first of these reasons I have to say that for the three years and a half and a little more he has administered the government of this government with such ability, such integrity, such courage, such patriotism that he is entitled to the good will and confidence of the American people. [Applause.] And in the second place I have to say that he stands upon a platform that commends itself to the consideration and approval of every wise and thinking man. [Cheers.] You have heard of the surplus revenue in the treasury of the United States. You have heard how only a month ago, or a little more, there were one hundred and thirty-three millions of money that have been drawn from the pockets of the people and were locked up in the vaults of the treasury department, not one single dollar of which was needed for legitimate wants of the government, and although that surplus has been somewhat reduced since then by the purchase of bonds and otherwise, yet it amounts to seventy or eighty millions of dollars lying there perfectly idle, taken out of the channels of commerce, taken out of the wants, the necessities and the uses of the people. Now, there is not a man of reflection in all this audience but knows that that is a grievous wrong. There is not a man here but knows that while it is his duty to contribute out of his means such sum as may be necessary on his part to maintain and carry on the government, when the government takes from him more money than it has any necessity for, it does him wrong—a wrong that he ought not to forgive. [Cheers.] Well, then, that wrong was going on, it was increasing, until really, if it had not been stopped—it would not have been stopped if that brave man Cleveland had not compelled congress to consider it—[Cheers]—no one can foresee what would have been the condition of this country in a short time; for, my friends, if that money which the people need in their business, if that money with which the business of this country must be carried on, with which your manufactories must be worked, with which your crops must be cultivated and gathered and taken to market, if that currency is simply buried in the vaults of the treasury department, it is a realization of what we are told in the scripture of the foolish man who buried his talent in the earth instead of making it useful. [Applause.]

Now Cleveland stands on a platform which condemns such a policy as that. The democratic party stands on a platform that says, "Do not take from the people more money than the government needs. Do not bury the money wrested from the people by power and which can do no good either to them or the government." And how shall this be done? Why, there are several ways in which this surplus can be reduced. General Harrison thinks it can be best reduced, if I understand his position, and if I misrepresent it I shall be ready to apologize, that the way to reduce it is to buy the outstanding bonds of the government which are already at a premium of 28 or 29 per cent. Why, gentlemen, think of that for a moment. Who would be benefitted by that? Who would be benefitted by a course of procedure like that?

If I were disposed to create feeling on your part, feeling of antagonism to men who hold those bonds, I might have a little piece of history to refer to that would stir your blood. You remember very well that the 5-20 bonds were purchased with greenbacks when greenbacks were worth but 50 or 60 or at most 70 cents on the dollar. You remember that those bonds were converted into these 4 per cents, and you remember perfectly well that the first act of congress under General Grant's administration was to make those bonds which were payable according to the very face or endorsement upon them payable in greenbacks, to make them payable in coin and you remember that the effect of that was to send them up 30 and 40 per cent. in value. And you know that now they are worth 28 per cent. premium, which makes a profit to who originally purchased them at about 88 per cent. You know that. And yet the theory of the republican candidate for the presidency is that your money should be taken from your pockets without necessity, these bonds not being due until 1891, and pour this immense premium into the pockets of the bondholders of the country. Now, gentlemen, I am not going to play the demagague at all; I am not going to say a word against these men who hold these bonds, but I do say between them and the hard-working people of this country I am on the side of the people. [Applause.] I do not want to see your money taken away from you to pay these immense premiums to men who do not need the money, but who have enough of it already. [Here Mr. Thurman took out his snuff box, alluding in a humorous way to his habit. The appearance of his bandana was the signal for an outburst of applause.]

Now that there is too much money collected from the people by the government, that there is a surplus that ought to be reduced, the republican party itself has admitted; at least its members of the senate of the United States have admitted it, for they have brought in a bill which they say will reduce the annual income of the United States about $75,000,000. Well, then they admit that there is a surplus, and we say that it is an evil, and they by their admission that it ought to be reduced, say that it is an evil too. But when we come to the question how it ought to be reduced, observe this, however; these grave and reverend seignors, the republican senators of the United States, do not say as General Harrison did, spend it all in buying the bonds. They know very well that if the government were to announce its purpose of buying up all the 4½ and 4 per cents. right away that the premium on those bonds would go up to 50 or 60—that is on the 4 per cents. [Applause.] If, indeed, there could be found anybody holding those bonds to any considerable extent who would sell them to the government at all, and therefore they do not say, "let us collect this money from the people, and let us pay it all out in the purchase of bonds." No, they say as the democrats say, "let us reduce the income of the government so that there may be no further accumulation of this surplus." But when we come to consider their mode of reducing the income, and compare it with our mode of doing it, that mode which we prefer and that mode which they prefer, you find this most striking contradiction between the modes: We propose to reduce the income by reducing the taxes on the necessaries of life. [Applause.] They propose to increase the taxes on the necessaries of life and reduce the income by taking off the taxes from tobacco and whisky to a great extent, and in one instance from a necessary of life, from sugar. Now, we say, give to the laboring men of this country cheap and good clothing. Give to them cheap tools for their occupation. Give to them cheap lumber to build their houses, their shops, their out-houses, their barns and their fences. Give them cheap lumber. The republican party says: "No; increase the duty as our bill proposes to do, on the clothes that the poor man wears, on the clothes that his wife and children wear. Keep up the duty on his implements of industry, keep the duty on his lumber or at least make a trivial reduction, comparatively, in it, and thereby make the burden of taxation fall upon him. [A voice, "I say, no."] ["Yes, and so do I."] Now there is where we stand. We say, it is hard enough that the taxes have to be collected by means of a tariff. We do not profess, we do not pretend to abolish all custom houses and all tariff duties. We know that it is a very easy way to collect taxes and we know that it had been followed so long, and so many industries have sprung up, that it would be bad policy for our industries to abolish it at once. We know that and therefore when they say you are free traders, if they know what free trade means, they make an accusation against us that has no foundation in fact.

But yet we do not shut our eyes to the fact that the mode of collecting the revenue by the tariff is oppressive to the poor. When the taxes are collected for the use of your goodly state of Indiana, for your county of Allen, for your municipality of Fort Wayne, you know how it is levied upon the property of the community. You know exactly what you have listed, what you have to give to the assessor. You know exactly upon what you have to pay taxes. You know exactly the amount of taxes you have to pay, and the tax is levied upon the property of the land according to the time honored theory that the property of a country ought to pay the burden of taxation. But when the tax comes in the shape, in the insiduous shape of a tariff duty how do you pay it? You see no man clothed in authority from the United States who comes and asks you for a tax list and demands so much money. No one of you have ever had a tax receipt from a collector of custom in the United States, unless he were some man who imported goods into the United States, and I do not suppose there is one such man within the sound of my voice. You do not pay it in that way at all, but you pay it in the increased price that you give for everything that has paid a duty and for a multitude of things that have not paid a duty, but the price of which has been raised by the domestic producer, as he is enabled to do on account of the duty that is paid upon the imported goods. [Applause.] The importer brings the goods into this country for sale. He is met at the custom house by the officers of the federal government, who say to him, "Sir, pay a tax on these goods which you are bringing here, on some of 40, 50, or it may be 100 per cent., before you take it out of this custom house." He pays that tax because otherwise he could not get his goods out of the custom house. He sells them to merchants, and of course he puts in the tax in the price that he charges the merchant for otherwise he could not carry on his importations a single day. The merchant of New York sells to the retail merchant of Fort Wayne, and the price is still in it, and the profits of the importer are in it, and the profits of the wholesale merchant are in it, and then when the retail merchant here sells it to you there are his profits in it too, and there is the tax and three merchants' profits in it before the goods are upon your back. [Applause.]

You do not see it, but, my friends, you feel it. There cannot be two or three hundred millions of dollars taken from the people of the United States in that way, and three or four times that much taken from them for the benefit of protective manufactures without their feeling it. It is just as certain as death. The tax you feel on everything you wear, or almost everything, from the crown of your heads to the soles of your feet; on everything that your wife and children wear; on every implement, nearly, that you employ in your industry; on every house that you build, on every barn that you put up, on every fence that you make you feel this tax. And it is not a tax upon property, but it is a tax upon consumption. It is the man that consumes the article who in the end pays the tax, and therefore, it is that a poor man may chance to pay far more than the richest man in the land. [Applause] You take a good common, honest democrat who has fulfilled the commands of the scriptures and taken to him a good wife and has a family of children and is compelled to purchase for them the commodities that they must have in order to live and the tax that he pays is four times as much or five times as much as that of a crusty, rich old bachelor who is worth millions of dollars and is of no use to society or anybody else. [Applause.]

Now, such a system as this could not possibly prevail in the country unless there was some humbugging of the people, and consequently the republican speakers seem to me this year to be more audacious, more daring in their representations than I ever knew them before, although I have thought, in a long experience, that they had gone just as far as human audacity could go. [Applause.] They say that we are all free traders. What do they mean by free traders? There is no such thing as free trade in this country. We have thirty-eight states and I believe ten territories—ain't it—turning to a gentleman on the stage—one of whom replied nine. Nine, and the District of Columbia makes ten. [A gentleman—You are always right.] Yes, I am as near right as Blaine in his statistics. [Applause.] We have thirty-eight states, nine territories and the District of Columbia, and between those states and those territories there is absolute free trade—absolute free trade. I can recollect when all my shoes were made by the village cobbler, who lived close by, and a very clever old fellow he was. I remember that, when all the horse shoes that were used in shoeing my father's horses were made by the village blacksmith. I can recollect when all the axes that the farmer used in cutting down the forest were also made by the blacksmith of the village. And so I might go on to the end of the chapter. It is not so now. You get your shoes, the most of them from Lynn, in the state of Massachusetts. They come here to Fort Wayne. They pay no taxes when they come here, not the least bit of it in the world. You get your horse-shoes and horse shoe nails from some great factory in the east. They pay no taxes here, they pay no taxes to the state of Indiana. You get them. There is absolute free trade. Do we propose that with regard to goods brought from abroad? No such thing. We never have proposed it and don't propose it now. And yet with the Mills bill the average duties levied by it are over 42 per cent., and in many respects are 43, 44 and 45 per cent., they say that we are free traders and that the country is going to be ruined by free trade. It is very much like Brete Harte's story of the "Heathen Chinee," when Bill Nye said we are ruined by Chinese cheap labor, because he had caught the Chinese cheating at a little game of cards. [Laughter.] That is a simple absurdity. But that is not much more, not any more absurd than some of their other propositions. They say that this country is made rich by these high protective duties, as if it were possible to make a people rich by taking out of their pockets more money than the government has any necessity for. Now, ain't that a nice way to make people rich. [Applause.] They say it is for the benefit of the laboring man, as though a laboring man's condition could be benefitted by taxing him on everything he wears, on everything his family wears, and every implement of his industry, upon the lumber that builds his modest home and makes a fence around it; as if he could be benefitted by such a tax as that. [Applause.]

And they say that we are enemies of the laboringman, and that it is for the benefit of the laboringman that they want a high protective tariff. When I was a boy Henry Clay was called the father of the American system, this tariff system. Henry Clay did not make such argument as that. He said that this protection, as it is called, was to encourage the industries of the country, to give them a start so that when they got a fair start they might compete with the importations from abroad, and the result would be the cheapening of the products used by the people of America. It was all infant industry then. Well, Clay lived long enough to see that that infant had grown to be a man and it was time to stop feeding him with the money of the people. [Applause.] It is forty odd years since the infant came of age. He has been entitled to vote forty years and I think myself that it is time for him to shuffle for himself. [Applause.]

In the next place they say that we are the enemies of the manufacturers. Enemies of manufacturers? How can we be enemies of the manufacturers? No man ever in this world advocated American manufactures more earnestly, but with good sense in his earnestness, than did Thomas Jefferson. You know that, [Turning again to those on the stage.] Manufacturers? Why, we are just as much interested in manufacturers as they are. Here is this beautiful city of Fort Wayne, which is a great manufacturing city, and which I admire because it is.

Well, there is one thing a little more impudent than that, and that is this. I have seen an article written by a man who is the governor of a state, whom providence in its wisdom, which is past the comprehension of man, saw fit to inflict upon a great state as their governor. [Applause.] And that man asserted in a written paper published, that this tariff was paid by the foreigner who sends the goods here. [Laughter.[And it is a common thing to hear them get up and try to excite the people and say, "why shall not Americans have the American market, and shall foreigners be allowed to send goods here and sell them without paying a tax for the privilege of so doing?" Why, my friends, there never was anything more completely fallacious than that. Why how can it be that this foreigner pays the taxes. He brings goods here. He bought them some place in Europe. He paid for them the price which they cost at the place he bought them. He brings them here. He pays for their transportation and insurance, and when he gets here, he pays the duty which this government levies. Now I will leave it to you if that man does not get the amount of that duty in the price for which he sells to the American, whether he would not be a broken man in twenty-four hours. You know it must be so. And then the merchant, as I have said to you before, puts the price in when he sells to the retail merchant, and the retail merchant when he sells to the consumer.

When men get embarked in a bad cause, when they get embarked in a desperate cause, when they see in the sky the handwriting that they have been weighed in the balance and are found wanting, there are few things that they won't resort to in order to get power. [Applause.]

My friends, I want to express to you my thanks for the attention you have paid me. I want to tell you how much pleasure I have had in this visit to your goodly state, and nowhere more so than in this goodly city of Fort Wayne. [Applause.] As long as I shall live, whatever may be the result of the election or my fate, I shall bear with me to my grave a grateful sense of the kindness of the people of Indiana. [Long continued applause.]

"For there never was yet a philosopher that could endure the toothache patiently." Perhaps not—but there's little wit in enduring it at all, when one bottle of Salvation Oil will cure it.

RAILROAD —AND— FACTORY MEN!

Do Not Forget the Special Sales This Week in the Several Departments of the C. O. D.

Furnishing Goods Department.
(*South Entrance.*)

Lot of Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, white and colored borders, 5c., six for 25c.
Lot of Seamless Colored Half Hose, 10c., three for 25c.
Double Soled Half Hose in Cotton and Merino.
Lot of Ottoman Silk Neck Scarfs, worth 50c., at 25c.

HAT DEPARTMENT.
(*North Entrance.*)

Five more cases of Fur Derby Hats, at $1.23.
Three more cases of Fur Soft Hats, at $1.23.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
(*Parlor Rear.*)

200 Children's Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 12, $1.50.
150 Children's Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 12, pleated, $2.38.
100 Children's Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 12, Bicycle, $2.50.
100 All Wool, worth $6, $7 and $8, pleated, at $5.00.

Men's Clothing Department.
(*Center.*)

500 and upwards Men's $20, $18, $15 and $12 Suits, Perfectly Matched, Rich Colorings, all at $10.00.

Many EXCELLENT BARGAINS too Numerous to Describe at the

C. ✣ O. ✣ D.

THREE STORES,

73, 75 and 77 Calhoun Street.

GOLDEN & MONAHAN



The Fashionable Hatters and Gent's Furnishers. Fine goods a Specialty.

COFFEES ✣ COFFEES!

Buy your Coffees roasted fresh every day. We guarantee to give you the best in the market.

✣ PIKE'S ✣ GROCERY ✣

80 CALHOUN STREET.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GEO. DEWALD & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

We are giving the best values in the city. We were told so by many ladies, who would not hesitate to tell us the reverse if they thought so. Our dress goods were bought just at the right time, and this is the reason we can sell a broadcloth for 98 cents which is worth the town over $1.25,

GEORGE
DeWald
AND
COMPANY.

Forty sets of harness for sale at Neireiter's Harness Manufactory, No. 17 East Main street, next to the *News* office. O-1-1m

For the Best Suits.

Call at 12 West Berry street. Young & Company have in stock a complete line of fall and winter suitings of foreign and American manufacture. The cutting is done by their own hands, together with superior make up—guarantee satisfaction on all orders entrusted to them, and accounts for the rush in business they have had this season. 16-3t

STEWART
AND
HAHN.

We shall continue some of the special bargains of last week. We had a magnificent trade and may be we can sustain the increase right along. We'll do our part by giving you the best bargains in the city.

CLOAKS!

Plush sacques, plush jackets, Astrakham wraps and sacques. Newmarkets in plain cloth, checked, plaids and stripes. Full line of

Children's and Misses'
CLOAKS.

This will be a special

Dress Goods Week

In which we guarantee to sell you Dress Goods so cheap that you will wonder how anybody else can claim to sell cheaper.

A new line of cloakings at special low prices.

Underwear for Ladies, Gents' and Children at special low prices.

Special low prices on Shawls: Beaver Shawls, Persian Shawls, Blanket Shawls, Cashmere Shawls, Shoulder Shawls.

A new line of Fur Trimmings.

Bargains in every Department.

STEWART
AND
HAHN,

The Boston Store.

WITHOUT DAY!

The Senate Adopts a Resolution to Adjourn Saturday Without Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Senator Brown has offered a resolution for final adjournment Saturday as a substitute for Allison's recess resolution. Senator Allison favors the substitute.

Senator Brown's resolution to adjourn Saturday without date, was adopted by the senate.

The announcement that the senate had passed the adjournment resolution was made known to the house, and it was greeted with applause by the handful of members present.

Mr. Brown, of Georgia, offered a resolution for a final adjournment of this session at 1 o'clock, next Saturday. He said he did not believe the tariff bill would be facilitated by the prolongation of the session.

If the democrats were successful at the coming presidential election, something like the Mills bill would be passed, and if the republicans were successful something like the senate bill would be passed.

The popular opinion on the subject would be known after the election.

Mr. Everetts spoke in favor of Mr. Brown's resolution. The majority of the democrats voted in the affirmative, while the majority of the republicans voted nay.

The senate adjournment resolution is now before the house.

LOCKED OUT

A Big St. Louis Shoe Company Has Trouble With its Men.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 18.—The Hamilton Brown Shoe company have locked out 1,450 men, owing to trouble with the employes of the lasting department. The men claim they were reduced from seven to five cents for lasting.

A Forger Skips.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 18—H. S. Briggs, the safe manufacturer, has fled from the city leaving forgeries to the amount of about $15,000 behind him.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct 18.—The Atlantic cigar company, of Westfield, has failed. Liabilities $70,000. President Abbott fled and 120 hands are out of work.

An Actor's Marriage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Nat C. Goodwin, the well known comedian, was privately married in this city a few days ago to Miss Nellie Baker, who is described as a prominent society woman from the east. Goodwin admitted he had been married, but would not talk further about the matter.

General Badeau's Suit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Gen. Adam Badeau's suit for $10,000 against Mrs. U. S. Grant for alleged services in preparing General Grant's memoirs for publication, was again adjourned before Justice Patterson, of the supreme court to-day, until the first Monday in November.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Indiana: Rain, warmer Thursday; fair, colder Friday.

A FATAL FIRE.

Ed Moody, a Minute Man, Seriously Hurt.

The sexton's residence of the Lutheran cemetery burned down this morning and is a total loss.

The chimney of the dwelling fell in unexpectedly and buried Ed Moody, a minute man, beneath it. He is seriously hurt, and it is feared his internal injuries may prove fatal. He is employed as an electric light care taker.

THE HARVEST.

The Police Bag Their Share of the Game.

There was an immense lobby at police court this morning, and the representation inside the railing was not slow.

Mayor Muhler fined the boys in the following order:

Michael McCoy, drunk, arrested by Officer Lee.
John Gallager, drunk, Richtor.
Wm. Cummings, drunk, Quinn.
John Coombs, provoke, Myer.
Michael Karney, drunk, Franke.
Charles Cooney, pick-pocket, Hugh M. Diehl.
Clark Colson, drunk, O'Ryan.
Charles Allen, drunk, Limecooley.
John Flutter, assault and battery, Richtor.
Tom Foley, drunk, Richtor.
James Allen, drunk, O'Ryan.
Charles Smith, drunk, O'Ryan.
Coombs and Cooney are pick-pockets; the latter was bound over.
Colson claims to have lost $70.

Concord grapes, 25 cents per basket, H. W. Carles' Grocery, 40 West Berry.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Lorenzo Bouse Meets Death While Handling Fireworks and Robert Smith is Severely Burned.

A terrible accident, and one that cast a sad gloom upon the political demonstration of yesterday, happened, last evening, at 6:30 o'clock, just before the commencement of the evening parade. The large piano moving wagon of the Ryan Brothers was standing on Clinton street, near the fire engine house, loaded with fireworks for the pyrotechnical display. In it were Mr. Robert L. Smith, the well known manager of the Academy of Music, and Lorenzo Bouse, who had charge of the fireworks display, and several other men.

They had but just begun sending up the Roman candles, when the entire load of explosives were ignited by blazing paper that started from the sparks, and instantly the air was filled with shooting fire.

The men employed on the rear of the wagon jumped and escaped with a slight scorching, but Smith and Bouse were less fortunate. Both men were standing in the front part of the wagon and when the explosions began found themselves cut off from escape. The extreme height of the wagon sides—about six feet—penned them into a veritable furnace. Smith, with greater presence of mind, or better luck, than his companion dashed through the flames and fell into the street terribly burned about the face and hands.

Mr. Bouse attempted to escape but fell into the fire, and after being literally roasted, was rescued by some of his companions. He presented a fearful sight with his entire body burned to a blister, his hair singed, and the flesh on his hands and lower limbs shriveled and blackened by the intense heat. He was taken to the City hospital, and died at 1:15 this morning. He has a family, and lives at No. 34 North Cass street.

Both men had a host of friends in the city, and the sympathies of every one are with the bereaved family of Mr. Bouse, who will be provided for by the democratic committee.

As an indication of the popular regard in which Mr. Smith is held it may be remarked that Mr. Hermann Berghoff, upon learning of the accident, at once drew his check in favor of the victim, while Dink Trentman, a life-long friend, surrendered a $50 note, and left instructions to draw on him for $100 more if it was necessary. His wife, Mrs. Fannie Smith, well known in this city and also well known on the variety stage, is at Portland, Oregon, and expected to join her husband here within a few weeks.

The funeral of Lorenzo Bouse occurs Saturday forenoon at 10 o'clock from the residence No. 36 North Cass street. Services by Rev. J. C. Cook.

A DOUBLE HEADER.

Two Big Damage Suits for $25,000 Against the Pennsylvania Company.

This morning Judge L. M. Ninde filed two suits aggregating $25,000 against the Pennsylvania railroad company.

The first is filed by Sherman Dolin, who says that while driving a street car across the tracks of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne road, on Calhoun street, September 1, an engine ran into his car and he was disabled in a manner to impair his health and nervous system for life. He asks $15,000 damage.

The other suit is Frank D. Arbuckle, who says he is sixteen years old, and as a minor was employed by the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne company. October 1, while coupling a car his right arm and hand were crushed so badly that the limb had to be amputated. He says the coupling pin was defective and asks $10,000 damage.

OFF FOR PERU.

Judge Thurman and Party Start for the Barbecue.

Judge Thurman arose this morning and ate a hearty breakfast at the Wayne hotel. He was in the best of health and spirits and said himself he had not felt better in a year.

Accompanied by his son, Allen W., Senator Voorhees, Governor Gray, ex-Senator McDonald, Judge Everet Bell, Dr. Schwarz and the press representatives. Judge Thurman entered his carriage this morning and was driven to the Wabash depot, where they took the train for Peru, the scene of the democratic barbecue.

The Hendricks club, some seventy-five strong, a delegation of the Cleveland Tilden club, the city band and quite a number of prominent democrats went to Peru with the distinguished party.

Democratic Soldiers.

Mr. M. V. B. Spencer states to us that there were 538 old soldiers in the democratic parade yesterday, and 438 of the veterans live in Allen county. The Democratic veteran club had 250 members in line. All honor to the heroes.

At the Boston T Store—
Pillsbury Flour.
Rob Roy Flour.
Vienna Bread.
Imported Swiss Cheese.
New York State Cream Cheese.
A large variety Fancy Cheese.
Fresh Oysters, canned and bulk.
Olives, by the gallon. 18-3t

TWO TRAINS MEET

On the Cumberland Valley Railroad —One Man is Killed and a Number Injured.

SHIPPINGSBURG, PA., Oct. 18.—Two passenger trains on the Cumberland Valley road collided on a curve near here this morning, and one man was killed and a great number injured.

The accident resulted from a disobedience of running orders on the part of Conductor Linn, of the west bound train, which had on board three hundred passengers for the Hagerstown fair.

Both engines were demolished. The express and baggage cars were wrecked. Charles Bitner, of Chambersburg, the baggagemaster was killed. The number of wounded cannot be ascertained at present.

LOCAL NEWS.

The democratic railroad club made a great showing last night.

The Jubilee Singers will sing at St. Paul M. E. church to-night and Friday night.

J. D. Paine sues George D. Patton et al., for $1,400. Randall & Vesey are attorneys.

Mrs. Meyers, wife of Judge Geo. Meyers, of Findlay, O., is the guest of Mrs. H. C. Graffe.

Dr. L. J. Willien, of Terre Haute, is the guest of his father-in-law, Hon. William Fleming.

Edward Ely, ditch commissioner, sues J. P. Junk to foreclose a ditch lien. T. E. Ellison is attorney.

Mr. William Geake is representing Fort Wayne at the Grand Chapter convocation, at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Murphy, of Cleveland, are guests of their son, Mr. Frank Murphy, of the Nickel Plate.

Charles H. Kendrick has sold to Geo. Costello, lots in north side and the Kendrick-Williams addition for $2,000.

W. D. Miller, of the Nickel Plate, and Chas. Fulton, of Pittsburg, have purchased Frank Cosgrove's livery stable.

Rev. Father O'Leary will go to Logansport to-morrow to officiate for Rev. Father Campion, who is going east on a visit.

The telegrams from Washington, note the granting of a pension to Capt. Jas. Harper, of this city, and Samuel Williams, of Monroeville.

Our old-time favorite, McKee Rankin, will return to the Temple next Tuesday and Wednesday in his grand sensational play, The Runaway Wife, and the Danites.

Mr. Fred. C. Boltz will start a subscription for Lorenzo Bouse, who was fatally burned in the fire works explosion. Mr. Boltz will give a handsome sum himself.

Teacher's meeting for the study of the International Sunday school lesson will be held in the rooms of the City Y. M. C. A. this evening at 7:30, city time, sharp. A full attendance of teachers is desired.

Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor of the St. Paul M. E. church, has secured the services of Rev. J. H. Snyder, the singing evangelist, who will assist in a revival to begin at the St. Paul church November 11.

The high board fence about the new government building is now entirely razed and the structure looms up in all its grandeur. The building is entirely completed and only awaits the furniture to prepare it for occupancy.

A member of the Cleveland club stopped one of the street car horses yesterday and Supt. McNutt protested. Without warning the stranger struck Mr. McNutt over the head with a cane and cut a bad gash. Mr. McNutt was restrained from pursuing the fellow.

While Harry Fitzpatrick, a son of Mr. B. Fitzpatrick, was engaged in raising a democratic pole the top broke and fell and hit him in the face, near the eye, injuring him so badly that it is feared he will lose the sight of that member. Dr. McCausland dressed the injury.

The sale of seats for the massive scenic spectacular production of the "Arabian Nights," opened at the box office this morning. In this great play a funny doll drill and the famous steam curtain will be seen for the first time in this part of the state. Mr. Holland, the manager, claims they carry more scenery than any company in the United States.

Now is the time for the Christian people to manifest their earnestness in the bringing of sinners to Christ. It rarely happens to the lot of our people to have such efficient evangelists as those who are now in the city. It will be a lasting shame and sin if any of the Christian people of this city deliberately neglect or refuse to give their co-operation in trying to bring sinners to Christ. Remember the place, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets. Services at 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Those desiring to witness the baptisms will have to come early to find a convenient place.

They say Bigelow is suing "Betty and the Baby" for half of their gift money but the baby don't care a sou, so long as it can get plenty of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

H. J. McGrath & Co.'s Baltimore Select Tub Oysters, received daily by express, at Gaffney's, 37 West Main street.

ECHOES OF THE RAIL.

The Day's Doings as Gathered Around the Busy Centers of the City.

The Wabash ran three special trains to Peru this morning.

The Thurman private car was standing on the Wabash track near the depot all day yesterday.

Mr. Jackson, a brakeman on the Wabash, has returned to duty after a trip through the west and south.

Thomas Toomey, of the Bass works, is at Peru to-day attending the big democratic demonstration at that place.

The depots were crowded all last evening by the excursionists waiting for the trains to return them to their homes.

Mr. N. B. Lasier, of Chicago, general baggage agent of the Wabash, was being shown the sights last night by Passenger Agent Dick Thompson.

One of the Indianapolis railroad companies has just sold a lot of old iron rails at $25 a ton, the purchaser taking all they can furnish at that figure.

Daniel McVey, a brakeman on the Nickel Pate, whose home is in this city, was badly injured by falling from a moving freight train Tuesday near Green Springs, O.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has contracted for a Sprague electric motor to operate a transfer table at the Altoona shops. One has been in use at Aurora, on the Chicago Burlington and Quincy road, for a year or more.

J. W. Gardner, of Cleveland, has been appointed cashier for the Nickel Plate railway, at Fostoria, O., and has charge of all the ticket and freight receipts. Mr. Gardner was formerly assistant cashier for the same road at Cleveland.

Mr. R. C. Ross, formerly yardmaster of the Lake Shore road in this city, is now trainmaster of the Muncie and the White Water railroads. The office is a newly created one, and Mr. Ross has won its appointment on the strength of his merits.

Jacob Siebold, of the Bass works, got a regular Chinese hair cut the other day. He submitted to be operated on in a tonsorial way by Jacob Hausbach, an employe of the works, who sometimes acts as barber for the boys in a case of emergency. Hausbach gave Siebold a Chinese cut and left a long bunch of hair standing right at the middle of the top of his head, and he was compelled to see a barber for the purpose of having the tuft removed.

The superintendents of the different Toledo railroads held a meeting yesterday to take action upon a petition from the switchmen in the yards for an increase of pay. Gen. Supt. P. P. Wright, of the Lake Shore; Gen. Supt. K. H. Wade and Assistant Supt. Stevens, of the Wabash; D. S. Sutherland, of the Michigan Central; C. Neilson, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and the various resident superintendents were present. Although they were very reticent as to their actions it is learned that they unanimously decided not to comply with the request.

The running of a locomotive is becoming a position of more responsibility, while the dangers of the position are becoming less. And with these changes the more important is it becoming to have competent men on the footboard. A few years ago the engineer had no air brake to take care of, but he might get killed for the want of one. If he wanted to stop, he whistled "down brakes," put her in the "brecchin," and waited for the brakemen to get in their work. Now every improvement puts more cares on his head and hand. He has the care of and handles a complicated brake, he is responsible for the observance of a thousand signals, the heat of the cars has been asked from his supply, and he will soon have another little engine and a dynamo to care for; yet, with all these things to look after, unless one stops to think for a moment, an engineer is looked upon as a man who has a soft snap.

A Card.

Having just learned that Rev. W. H. Boole, in his third party speech in this city, October 12, publicly criticised me by name and my position on the prohibition question and the third party movement, and challenged me to a joint discussion thereof, I hereby accept the challenge and will meet the reverend gentleman on that issue at any time and place in my district that may hereafter be arranged for.

Rev. Mr. Boole was talking to Methodists, is a Methodist minister himself, and criticised a brother Methodist minister in the manner named, and I, therefore, feel it my duty to depart in this instance from my usual course in political or semi-political matters.

A. E. MAHIN.

New York Quinces.

Choice Quinces, 45c. peck.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Fresh eggs, 18c a dozen.
Fresh roll butter, 23c.
At GAFFNEY'S,
37 West Main Street.

At the Boston T Store—
Pillsbury Flour.
Rob Roy Flour.
Vienna Bread.
Imported Swiss Cheese.
New York State Cream Cheese.
A large variety Fancy Cheese.
Fresh Oysters, canned and bulk.
Olives, by the gallon 18-3t

Try the White Rose Flour, at H. W. Carles, 40 West Berry.

PERU'S BARBECUE.

Judge Thurman Arrives in Peru at One O'clock this Afternoon to Attend the Big Demonstration.

PERU, IND., Oct. 18.—Judge Thurman's party arrived this afternoon at one o'clock to attend the big barbecue for which this place has been preparing for some time past.

The judge was accompanied by Gov. Gray, Senator Voorhees, Ex-Senator McDonald, and a number of visisting statesmen, G. H. M. S. Smith, of Cleveland, a laboring man who proposed three rousing cheers for the judge at Fort Wayne last night, and the press representatives, and had a special escort of 150 uniformed members of the Fort Wayne Hendricks club.

The crowds commenced coming into the city early this morning and the streets are filled.

However, the rain drives many within doors, and many more have already started for their homes. It is a rainy and muddy day, and the bandana parasols were made to do duty as umbrellas.

Owing to the weather, it is doubtful whether Judge Thurman will speak at any length. On arriving he was taken up town in a carriage.

The crowd along the sidewalks are standing in a drenching rain and cheering at the sight of him. He was taken at once to the opera house which was packed with an enthusiastic audience who greeted him with prolonged applause.

Refreshments were served to the big crowd in a grove at one end of the town.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Close—Wheat, weak, lower at $1.09½ Dec. $1.11¾. Corn, easier, at 43¾c. Oats, steady at 24¼c. Flax seed $1.41. Pork, easier at $15. Lard, steady, at $8.75. October short ribs, $7.62½.

New Hickory Nuts, at 40 West Berry.

Home Life of Persian Girls.

They wear the "pirahan," a shirt which buttons on the shoulder and is worn by boys also, baggy drawers called "chaukchoo," another pair called "shalwar nezaukee," and a third termed "zeerjannia;" then they have on an "arkha look," only of a different pattern from that of the boys, a little jacket of velvet or silk, often embroidered beautifully or decorated with gold lace, and on their feet they wear tiny slippers and stockings. When they appear in the street, though, they must in addition to all this put a loose wrap of indigo blue called "chaddea, around them, covering the whole form, and over their faces they hang a veil or "roubaud," fastened behind their ears by the clasp or "chaprazt." These last mentioned things no well behaved little girl of seven or more is without in the open air.

The girls do not go to school, but remain at home with their mothers. If they have been receiving some lessons from the "lalch" of their brothers, that is all they will ever be taught. It is exceedingly rare, even among the daughters of the wealthy and powerful, to find a girl who can read or write. But they are taught to play on the lute, to overlook the servants, to prepare tea, coffee, and sherbet, and especially to do fine needle-work and embroidery. In this last respect the Persian girls are quite superior. I have seen clothes so beautifully and tastefully embroidered with gold thread, and also raised work in silk and velvet, done by a girl of 10 or 12, as I have ever seen elsewhere. From their 9th year on the girls must never go out of the house unveiled. So wills it the law and custom. They from that time on give all their time and all their thoughts to dress, and they embroider and embellish so many "shalwar" and "zeerjannia" that it seems a puzzle how they can wear them all out in a life-time. A few years later they marry, and then they are shut up by their husbands, so they don't profit greatly by marriage.—*The Cosmopolitan.*

Choice Teas and Coffees a specialty at H. W. CARLES, 40 West Berry.

Flour at Old Prices.

Orff's or Monning's $5.75 per barrel. Best County Mills Flour $5.50 per barrel.
FRUIT HOUSE.

CLOAK DAY
To-morrow
and Saturday
AT THE BEE HIVE,
Some New Styles
in Newmarkets,
Plain and Striped,
Controlled Exclusively by
Our Firm
at the Lowest Prices.
M. FRANK & CO.
62 and 64 Calhoun street,
Corner of Berry.

FOR SALE—Horses, easy terms. Two teams suitable for farm or street work. Liberal credit to responsible persons. Call at farm one-half mile west of city on Huntington road. Rockhill Bros. 18-4t-24-wtf.

WANTED—Good girl to help do light house work and take care of children, 18-5t

To Assist Nature

In restoring diseased or wasted tissue is all that any medicine can do. In pulmonary affections, such as Colds, Bronchitis, and Consumption, the mucous membrane first becomes inflamed, then accumulations form in the air-cells of the lungs, followed by tubercles, and, finally, destruction of the tissue. It is plain, therefore, that, until the hacking cough is relieved, the bronchial tubes can have no opportunity to heal. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Soothes and Heals

the inflamed membrane, arrests the wasting process, and leaves no injurious results. This is why it is more highly esteemed than any other pulmonary specific.

L. D. Bixby, of Bartonsville, Vt., writes: "Four years ago I took a severe cold, which was followed by a terrible cough. I was very sick, and confined to my bed about four months. My physician finally said I was in consumption, and that he could not help me. One of my neighbors advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and before I had taken half a bottle was able to go out. By the time I had finished the bottle I was well, and have remained so ever since."

Alonzo P. Daggett, of Smyrna Mills, Me., writes: "Six years ago, I was a traveling salesman, and at that time was suffering with

Lung Trouble.

For months I was unable to rest nights. I could seldom lie down, had frequent choking spells, and was often compelled to seek the open air for relief. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which helped me. Its continued use has entirely cured me, and, I believe, saved my life."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

UPHOLSTERING

—AND—

REPAIRING.

Carpet Cleaning and Refitting and Laying of Carpets. I have the best machine for carpet laying in the city.

Paul E. Wolf,

33 and 35 Clinton St.

Sept. 15-2mo.

JAMES MADDEN,

PLUMBER,

Steam and Gas Fitter,

110 Calhoun Street,

Next door to Y. M. C. A.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - INDIANA.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON.

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

—DEALERS IN—

GAS FIXTURES,

Lift and Force Pumps, Sheet Lead,

BATH + TUBS,

Wash Bowls, Rubber Hose, Etc. Old gas fixtures re-gilt, bronzed and made equal to new.

EAST MAIN ST., FORT WAYNE, IND

(EAST OF CLINTON STREET.)



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. *Successfully used monthly.* Safe, Effectual, Pleasant. $1 by mail, or druggists. Sealed particulars 2 stamps. Ladies address POND LILY COMPANY, 181 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

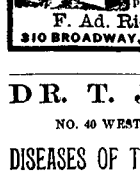
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The Toy the Child Likes Best

—IS THE—

"ANCHOR"

Stone Building Blocks.



Real Stone. Three Colors.

A CLEVER PRESENT for children of all ages. For $1.75, or $2.00 a good average box.

Descriptive Catalogue sent post-free on application to

F. Ad. Richter & Co.,

310 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

8-2mo.

DR. T. J. DILLS,

NO. 40 WEST BERRY STREET,

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National Ticket.

For President—Grover Cleveland, of New York.

For Vice President—Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Presidential Electors.

Electors at Large—Thomas E. Cobb, of Knox; John E. Lamb, of Vigo.

District Electors—First district, S. B. Vance; Second district, C. S. Dobbins; Third district, Charles L. Jewett; Fourth district, Nicholas Cornett; Fifth district, John R. East; Sixth district, Thomas J. Sturdy; Seventh district, David S. Gooding; Eighth district, S. B. Puett; Ninth district, John F. McHugh; Tenth district, J. W. Stewart; Eleventh district, John N. Turner; Twelfth district, John H. Bass; Thirteenth district, M. A. O. Packard.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—Courtland C. Matson, of Putman county.

For Lieutenant-Governor—William R. Myers, Madison.

For Secretary of State—R. W. Miers, Monroe.

For Auditor—Charles A. Munson, Allen.

For Treasurer—Thomas B. Byrnes, Vanderburg.

For Reporter Supreme Court—John W. Kern, Howard.

For Attorney General—John R. Wilson, Marion.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—E. E. Griffith, Clinton.

For Judges of the Supreme Court—First district, W. S. Niblack, Vanderburg; Second district, G. V. Howk, Floyd; Fourth district, Allen Zollars, Allen.

For Congressman, Twelfth District—C. A. O. McClellan.

The County Ticket.

For Joint Senator, Allen and Whitley Counties—Fred J. Hayden, of Allen.

For Joint Representative, Allen and Huntington Counties—W. S. Oppenheim.

For State Representatives—W. H. Shambaugh and Frank Gladio.

For Circuit Judge—Edward O'Rourke.

For Prosecuting Attorney—J. M. Robinson.

For Sheriff—Geo. H. Viberg.

For Treasurer—Isaac Mowrer.

For Coroner—Dr. A. J. Kessler.

For Surveyor—Henry Fischer.

For County Commissioners—First district, Jasper W Jones, of Jackson township; Second district, Henry Bullerman, St. Joe township; Third district, John H. Brennan, City.

THE fireworks casualty last night is a very lamentable one, for after all, one life is worth more than all the political parades ever held. But accidents will happen as long as the world goes on.

THE sight of 250 democratic soldiers in the procession yesterday struck terror into the hearts of the republicans. The veterans, and THE SENTINEL is proud of them, will vote as they shot—for the best interests of their country.

WE don't know just what the republicans are to do for campaign material. They have called in all the false "quotations" from the English papers—or at any rate they have stopped circulating them until they can "verify" them, which amounts to the same thing, for it is not easy to verify a lie.

THE members of the Tilden club, of Cleveland, came all the way to Fort Wayne to contribute their presence and good will to the grand cause for which the Hoosier democrats are battling. The democratic eyes of the nation are on Allen county, for as goes the banner county so goes the state. Let the good work go on to the end.

THE *Gazette* insults the old soldiers by hinting in its issue this morning that the editor saw two veterans in the democratic parade last night who were ex-convicts. It does not name the men, of course, and possibly cannot, but its base purpose will bill be resented by the soldiers of Allen county, just as sure as election day rolls around.

Some Conversions.

John R. Bench, a prominent republican merchant of Thorntown, Indiana, comes out for Cleveland this week.

B. F. Ford, a leading republican of Shelbyville, announces in a card in the *Democrat* of that city that he will enthusiattically support Cleveland. He served three years and twenty-seven days in the union army.

Wm. A. Aiken, a prominent brass manufacturer of Norwich, Conn., and a life-long republican, has become an enthusiastic supporter of Cleveland.

Mr. W. T. Burton, of Mitchell, Ind., one of the largest farmers and land owners in the state, who has been an influential republican since 1856, has declared for Cleveland and Thurman.

W. B. Grover, son of Judge Grover, of Noblesville, declares himself for Cleveland and Thurman, and made a speech before the Hendricks club, giving his reasons for his change of faith.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL.

The bill prepared by the republican members of the senate finance committee makes a heavy cut in the sugar duty, removes entirely the tax upon tobacco, cigars and alcohol used in the arts, raises the duty slightly upon one grade of wool, and puts a few articles which we do not produce in this country, upon the free list. These are, so it is said, its main features.

Some republicans fear that by reporting this bill the senators have destroyed the great issue upon which the party is fighting the campaign. This is, it seems to us, a needless alarm. Instead of destroying the issue, is it not likely that this new bill will make it even more distinct than it is now? The issue will be squarely drawn between the senate bill and the Mills bill. The people will have a chance to say wheter they want,

Free wool, or free tobacco.

Free salt, or free cigars.

Free lumber, or free cigarettes.

Free tin plates, or free alcohol in the arts.

It strikes us that that makes a substantial sort of an issue.

True the republican bill does not at all conform to the republican platform. In that precious decument it was declared tnat the party's purpose was to repeal all internal taxation—the whisky tax and the oleomargarine tax among the others—before any portion of the protective system should be surrendered. Yet now we are called upon to surrender a very considerable portion of our protective system, and the whisky tax is left untouched. This little inconsistency, however, is not suprising. The bill, so far as anythiug is known about it, is bad enough in in all conscience. It isn't as bad as it might have been. But it is bad enough and the issue still exists.

The nervousness of the republicans lest the issue should be destroyed is very amazing. We think that the best thing that could happen for the republicans would be the absolute removal of the tariff question from the campaign. Certainly the question has given them a great deal of trouble.

VETERANS IN LINE.

The Democratic Soldiers' Organization in the Procession Yesterday.

One of the interesting features in the big democratic parade yesterday was the organization composed of the soldiers of the late war who will this year cast their ballots for Cleveland and Thurman. It numbered 212, divided as follows: Co. A, Captain James Smith, 60; Co. B, Capt. M. Irelan. 52; Co; C, Capt. A. H. Anderson, 58; Co. D, Capt. James Washburn, 42.

The members of the different companies of the regiment were uniformed only with a G. A. R. hat and a democratic badge, but they presented a handsome appearance, and considering that it was only a few days ago since the organization was started, they made a creditable showing in point of numbers.

The regiment is officered as follows: Colonel, J. H. Rohan; lieutenant col, James A. Ludington; major, Patrick Ryan; adjutant, J. H. Sloan; sergeant major, Fred Snyder; surgeon, Dr. Seaton.

The officers of Co. "A" are as follows: Captain, James Smith; 1st lieutenant, Louis Hazzard; 2d lieutenant, P. J. Scheid; orderly sergeant, W. J. Bright.

The Physiology of Pleasure.

The question has often been asked as to what constitutes the greatest pleasure, and who is the happiest man, but it is obviously one that does not admit of solution. The intensity of the pleasureable sensation is a matter of temperament and surroundings, but *caeteris paribus*, the happiest man is he who possesses the greatest sensibility, the most powerful imagination, the strongest will, and the least number of prejudices.

The men are rare who can by an effort of the will arrest the oscillations of sorrow and allow only cords of pleasure to vibrate. Pleasure is the mode of sensation, never the sensation itself, and it is not a paradox, but an incontestible physiological truth, to say that no pleasure exists which is essentially or necessarily a pleasure. The ideal of perfection in humanity would be to efface pain from the list of sensations, and to give all men the maximum number of pleasures. All the rest, as the philosopher said, is but dream and vapor.—*Medical Press.*

Every wife and mother in the country should know the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier. It gives tone, health and strength, to the vital organs, corrects all irregularties, and expels impurities from the system. Young and old use it. Price $1.

FORT WAYNE never does things by halves, and she did not depart from the rule yesterday.

NOTICE.

To Passengers of the Fort Wayne Street Railroad.

On and after Oct. 18, 1888, passengers going north on belt line cars over Calhoun street will, if desired, be transferred to the Hanna street line on meeting cars going south and east.

All passengers going north on Hanna street cars will be tranferred to belt line car going south on meeting car, and be entitled to passage as far north on Broadway and Jefferson streets and west to Garden street.

Passengers taking belt line cars going south on Calhoun street south of the Pittsburg depot will be entitled to passage to corner of Broadway and Jefferson streets, if desired; also, passengers taking a car going east from Garden street will be transferred to belt line car on meeting the same going south on Broadway, east on Creighton avenue, north on Calhoun street to Pittsburg depot, or on meeting Hanna street car east to Creighton avenue and to Walton avenue. Passengers taking belt line car at the corner of Main and Calhoun streets shall have passage by the way of Main street, Broadway and Creighton avenue as far as the corner of Creighton avenue and Calhoun street. Passengers taking the belt line car from the corner of Main and Calhoun streets south shall be entitled to passage south on Calhoun street, west on Creighton and north on Broadway as far as the Wabash railway.

N. B.—No transfer tickets will be accepted on belt line cars, except belt line transfers south and west and no belt line transfers will be given to passengers coming in on belt line cars and belt lino transfers will not be accepted on any other except belt line cars.

Fort Wayne Street Railway Company.
L. D. McNUTT, Supt.

You can save money on drugs and medicines and prescriptions at Mordhurst's Drug Store, No. 74 Calhoun street. Sign of revolving wheel in window. d&w1yr.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The regular time for paying the last installment of county taxes expires Monday, Nov. 5, and after that date the law imposes a penalty on all delinquencies.

ISAAC MOWRER,
County Treasurer.

October 12, 1888. 12-5t



"QUITE ENGLISH, YOU KNOW!"

"Sir" James G. Blaine—"I SAY, YOUR H'AMERICAN POLITICS ARE SO BLARSTEDLY QUEER, YOU KNOW, H'EVERY TIME A MAN HOPENS HIS MOUTH, HE PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT."

THE ROYAL WELCOME.

THE "WHAT-ARE-YOU-GOING-TO-DO-ABOUT-IT"

PROCLAMATION ON "TRUSTS."

"When President Cleveland delivered his message he had something to say to the American people about the danger of 'trusts.' I think there have since been no Democratic papers in the country, whether they understood the meaning of the word or not, that have not been constantly warning the people as to the horrible danger of 'trusts.' Well, I shall not discuss trusts this afternoon. *I shall not venture to say that they are altogether advantageous or disadvantageous. They are largely private affairs with which neither President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to interfere.*" (Signed)

"THE UNCROWNED KING" OF TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

My private trusts—"Thirty-two trunks and twenty parcels and bags."
For the good of the *home market.*

She Tried and Knew.

A leading chemist of New York says: "No plasters of such merit as the Ath-lo-pho-ros Plasters have ever before been produced." They are a novelty because they are not made simply to sell cheap, they are the best that science, skill and money can produce, and will do what is claimed for them. For sprains, aches, weakness, lameness, etc., they are unequaled.

"Fulton St., Sandusky, O., Nov. 2, '87. The Athlophoros Plaster acted like magic. It is the best I ever tried and I have used many kinds. Two years ago I said 'plasters are all about the same' but I don't think so now. I sprained my arm and shoulder in July, and it has been painful since, but it does not pain me at all now Mrs. WILLIS HASELL.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

A. FOSTER!

Merchant Tailor

No. 15 W. Wayne St.

Fall and Winter '88-9!

I am pleased to announce the completion of my stock of Fine Woolens of French, German, Scotch and American manufacture for the fall and winter of 1888-89. I have imported for the Season's Trade the Largest Assortment of Choice Wool and Worsted Fabrics, Fine Suitings, Pants Goods and Overcoatings, very desirable and of Extra Value, and for men's wear, the best ever exhibited in this city; and I am prepared to Make to Order in a manner and style acceptable to all. Prices shall be the Lowest, considering the Superior Workmanship and Wares displayed at my rooms.

A. FOSTER,

No. 15 West Wayne Street.

Grover -:- Cleveland's -:- Morals!

—:o:—

Interesting, Spicy, True.

—:o:—

Enclose 50c. and secure a copy.

Address, Box 412, Toledo, Ohio. 10-20.

P. E. COX,

PRACTICAL

Sanitary Plumber,

Has opened a shop at

No. 29 West Main Street.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AT

Reasonable Prices

FRANK B. KENDRICK,

ARCHITECT,

138 - Calhoun - St.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

WILLIAMS & WOLFF,

HORSE SHOERS

—AND—

TOOL MAKERS,

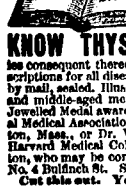
NO. 96 CLAY STREET. 11-1mo.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. 300 pages 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P.O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man.

KNOW THYSELF.

Cut this out. You may never see it again.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GUNS REVOLVERS. Send stamp for price list to JOHNSTON & SON, Pittsburg, Pa

SALESMEN WANTED by the oldest, largest and best known Nurseries in the West. Permanent positions; good pay. Outfit free. STARK NURSERY, Louisiana, Mo.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Piracy condemned by Supreme Court. Great inducements to correspondence classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed specialist in mind diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., Editor of the Christian Advocate, Richard Proctor the Scientist, Hons. Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free, by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Nov. 8.

Does the Baby Cry?

or does his rollicking laughter make melody everywhere? The healthy babies feed on

RIDGE'S FOOD

are counted by the thousands. Woolrich & Co. on label.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS' COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourised frame."—Civil service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœpathic Chemists, London, England.

DR. JAMES M. DINNEN.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, 76 Calhoun street.

Residence 99 West Wayne street

UNDERWEAR!

—AT—

ROOT & CO.'S.

YOU NEED IT!

A few words then in regard to two qualities of Dr. WARNER'S

Health Underwear,

—THE—

NATURAL WOOL

—AND—

SELECT CAMEL'S HAIR.

These, mark you, free from dye and all impurities. Will not, therefore, poison the skin; will not crock. Strong recommendations, truly. Again, they are twice as warm as the same weight of linen or cotton and warmer than silk. They are of equable warmth, protecting the body from excesive temperture of heat or cold. They assure protection against colds, neuralgia, catarrh and rheumatism. They are warranted not to creep, if washed with care. Each garment has directions for washing successfully. Can you wish for more excellence in this class of apparel? We have said nothing about prices. You will be satisfied on that point also by

ROOT AND COMPANY.

Call on P. E. Cox. the practical plumber, for the best work, done at reasonable prices. No. 29 West Main St. 9-eod6t

The Fourteen Mistakes of Life.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. Most people would say, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sands on the shore in number, but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are fourteen great mistakes: It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgement and experience in youth; to endeavor to mold all dispositions alike, not to yield to immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in our actions; to worry ourselves and other with what cannot be remedied; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. The greatest of mistakes is to live for time alone, which any moment may launch us into eternity.—*Wives and Daughters.*

ROYAL



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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

DR. R. DEPPELLER

Uroscopic (Water) Physician,

Former partner of the late Dr. A. Goeriz, has returned and permanently located at the old office, No. 18 East Columbia street, over John Raab's provision store. The Doctor will be pleased to see all his old friends and as many new ones as may desire to consult him professionally. The Doctor prefers to see some of the worst cases first, Be sure to bring a small vial of water. 4-1mo,

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Twenty water supply wells are now completed.

Mrs. Lucy Phillips is quite ill at her home with Mrs. Al. Foote.

Mr. M. E. Fitzgibbon came from Lafayette to greet the old Roman.

The six-months-old child of Thomas Tierman, of Maysville, died of croup yesterday.

Quite a number of pockets were picked yesterday, but the victims prefer to be silent about it.

Morgan Harrod, the well known farmer, had $40 picked from his pockets yesterday, it is said.

Officer O'Ryan has a pocket-book belonging to Mr. Carroll, of Van Wert. It holds notes for $600.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Beamer, of Springfield, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Barnett.

Dr. C. B. Stemen and Mr. H. W. Mordhurst attended the convocation of Royal Arch Masons at Indianapolis.

Wm. M. Cutler, living at the extreme east end of Wayne street was robbed of a suit of clothes yesterday evening.

All the bankers and brokers have wired Mayor Muhler of their desire to bid on the bonds refused by Harris & Co.

The Cleveland club took the city by storm last night and had a good portion of it at 1 o'clock when their train pulled away.

Hon. Charles F. Muhler handled the procession yesterday like a general. His aides, too, were efficient and handsome as colonels.

Mr. Ed. Orff was thrown from his horse yesterday in a collision with a farmer's wagon, which ran into the pony which he was riding.

The Conried opera company gave the "Vice Admiral" to a brilliant audience at the Temple last night and left for Indianapolis this morning.

Mr. Dink Trentman and his friend, Mr. Tom Costello, of Cleveland, are in the city. Mr. Trentman was royally welcomed by a host of friends.

The remains of S. B. Crawford, the Commercial hotel clerk, who suicided by shooting himself, will be taken to Pittsburg to-night, for interment.

Rev. D. C. Woolpert found in the yard near his residence the pocket-book stolen from John Krudop. It held all his valuable papers, but not a cent of the $200.

The Wabash road ran three special trains over this division to Peru to-day, one from Defiance and neighboring towns, one from Fort Wayne and one from Huntington.

The Pennsylvania Railway company, through its attorney, Judge Joseph Brackenridge, has appealed the Salway ditch case from the commissioners to the circuit court. The ditch lies in Monroe township.

The Grand Rapids weinerwurst club, composed of F. G. Kuise, E. C. Emmer, Charles D. Kunkle, John Geoble. Ed. Hughs, Charles Kalboenner and A. J. Meyer, the captain, are in the city, having come all the way to greet the Old Roman.

Mr. Joel B. Crawford and Dr. F. M. Stone, brother and brother-in-law of Mr. S. B. Crawford, the dead hotel clerk, arrived in the city to-day. The deceased was a member in good standing of an Ohio lodge of Masons and the I. O. O. F., of Pittsburg, Pa.

Last evening about 8 o'clock a young man named Henry Jones, while attempting to pass between two freight cars standing upon the Calhoun street crossing had his foot caught between the bumpers, receiving injuries which may result in amputation.

Mr. Frank David, of the Conreid Opera company, is perhaps the best singing comedian on the American stage. He is a thorough musician and a very capable composer. He has written a topical song for each one of the operas comprising the Conreid repertoire.

The *Gazette* discovers that Judge McClellan loaned to one Wesley Work $5,000 and received a commission of $250 for negotiating the loan which was made to succeed a mortgage held for eastern parties by Bell & Morris, of this city. Five years after Judge McClellan received the commission, Mr. Work sued to have it represented in the original amount and a jury gave him the verdict, so that Judge McClellan lost $250 and for this reason the *Gazette* thinks he should not go to congress. Really this is the smallest, silliest and most inconsequential thing ever published in a newspaper.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says: "The Indiana Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters met in annual session at the Masonic Temple yesterday. The address upon the condition of the order was deliverad by Illustrious Grand Master Henry W. Mordhurst, of Fort Wayne. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: I. G. M. George S. Jones, Covington; D. I. G. M., Oliver B. Sargent, Logansport; G. I. M., Charles W. Slick, Mishawaka; G. C. G. Edward H. Dunning, Goshen; G. T., Martin H. Rice, Indianapolis; G. R., John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis; grand principal conductor of the work, Theodore D. Brown, Crawfordsville."

The Crawfordsville *Journal* says: "J. H. Cable says that he has not given up his pet idea of building the Atlantic and Mississippi railroad. He was made general overseer of the Santa Fe interests on the old Wabash and Erie canal and has been looking after that exclusively to the detriment of all other interests. He says that after the election excitement dies down he will again muster his forces and make a thorough canvass of every township along the line of the proposed road and use every effort in his power to secure its construction. Mr. Cable says he has worked on this scheme for the past fourteen years and does not expect to give it up until the road is built or he dies."

THE OLD ROMAN.

He Makes a Great Speech and Sends Great Truths Home to the People—The Evening Festivities.

When one considers the weather today and the weather Monday and Tuesday, it leads to the conclusion that nature smiled on the democracy of Fort Wayne yesterday.

The evening, too, was pleasant and the parade over the paved streets last night was one witnessed by the greastest concourse of people ever assembled in the city. Fire works, red lights and illuminations made the scene exceedingly picturesque. The veteran soldiers, the railroad hosts, the Hendricks legion, the Cleveland and Tilden club, the Jeffersonians, the Thurman bandana club, the First voters of the various visiting societies were all in line divided by bands and drum corps, making a splendid show and arousing the greatest enthusiasm all along the marching route.

All this while three meetings were in in progress. Hon. J. A. Goulden, of Pittsburg, Pa., addressed 3,000 people at the south side of the court house and after being introduced by Hon. J. M. Barrett spoke on the issues of the day for two hours and a half.

At the Academy of Music ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald and Gov. Isaac P. Gray spoke to as many people as could be gathered inside its walls and Hon. Montgomery Hamilton presided at the meeting.

At the Princess rink Judge Thurman, Senator Voorhees and Judge Everett Bell spoke and people were crowded into the spacious hall like sardines.

Hon. J. H. Bass presided, and after being introduced, Judge Thurman, the great statesman, spoke as follows;

MY FRIENDS, LADIES AND GETLEMEN—I am here to-night to speak to you in the plainest language I can possibly use, I shall not scatter any flowers of rhetoric before you. You will not find in what I have to say any spread-eagles whatever flying either high or low. I am here, God helping me to do so, to speak to you the plain, common truth to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am here to give you such reasons as seem right in my sight why you should re-elect Grover Cleveland president of the United States. [Applause.] And for the first of these reasons I have to say that for the three years and a half and a little more he has administered the government of this government with such ability, such integrity, such courage, such patriotism that he is entitled to the good will and confidence of the American people. [Applause.] And in the second place I have to say that he stands upon a platform that commends itself to the consideration and approval of every wise and thinking man. [Cheers.] You have heard of the surplus revenue in the treasury of the United States. You have heard how only a month ago, or a little more, there were one hundred and thirty-three millions of money that have been drawn from the pockets of the people and were locked up in the vaults of the treasury department, not one single dollar of which was needed for legitimate wants of the government, and although that surplus has been somewhat reduced since then by the purchase of bonds and otherwise, yet it amounts to seventy or eighty millions of dollars lying there perfectly idle, taken out of the channels of commerce, taken out of the wants, the necessities and the uses of the people. Now, there is not a man of reflection in all this audience but knows that that is a grievous wrong. There is not a man here but knows that while it is his duty to contribute out of his means such sum as may be necessary on his part to maintain and carry on the government, when the government takes from him more money than it has any necessity for, it does him wrong—a wrong that he ought not to forgive. [Cheers.] Well, then, that wrong was going on, it was increasing, until really, if it had not been stopped—it would not have been stopped if that brave man Cleveland had not compelled congress to consider it—[Cheers]—no one can foresee what would have been the condition of this country in a short time; for, my friends, if that money which the people need in their business, if that money with which the business of this country must be carried on, with which your manufactories must be worked, with which your crops must be cultivated and gathered and taken to market, if that currency is simply buried in the vaults of the treasury department, it is a realization of what we are told in the scripture of the foolish man who buried his talent in the earth instead of making it useful. [Applause.]

Now Cleveland stands on a platform which condemns such a policy as that. The democratic party stands on a platform that says, "Do not take from the people more money than the government needs. Do not bury the money wrested from the people by power and which can do no good either to them or the government." And how shall this be done? Why, there are several ways in which this surplus can be reduced. General Harrison thinks it can be best reduced, if I understand his position, and if I misrepresent it I shall be ready to apologize, that the way to reduce it is to buy the outstanding bonds of the government which are already at a premium of 28 or 29 per cent. Why, gentlemen, think of that for a moment. Who would be benefitted by that? Who would be benefitted by a course of procedure like that?

If I were disposed to create feeling on your part, feeling of antagonism to men who hold those bonds, I might have a little piece of history to refer to that would stir your blood. You remember very well that the 5-20 bonds were purchased with greenbacks when greenbacks were worth but 50 or 60 or at most 70 cents on the dollar. You remember that those bonds were converted into these 4 per cents, and you remember perfectly well that the first act of congress under General Grant's administration was to make those bonds which were payable according to the very face or endorsement upon them payable in greenbacks, to make them payable in coin and you remember that the effect of that was to send them up 30 and 40 per cent. in value. And you know that now they are worth 28 per cent. premium, which makes a profit to who originally purchased them at about 88 per cent. You know that. And yet the theory of the republican candidate for the presidency is that your money should be taken from your pockets without necessity, these bonds not being due until 1891, and pour this immense premium into the pockets of the bondholders of the country. Now, gentlemen, I am not going to play the demagogue at all; I am not going to say a word against these men who hold these bonds, but I do say between them and the hard-working people of this country I am on the side of the people. [Applause.] I do not want to see your money taken away from you to pay these immense premiums to men who do not need the money, but who have enough of it already. [Here Mr. Thurman took out his snuff box, alluding in a humorous way to his habit. The appearance of his bandana was the signal for an outburst of applause.]

Now that there is too much money collected from the people by the government, that there is a surplus that ought to be reduced, the republican party itself has admitted; at least its members of the senate of the United States have admitted it, for they have brought in a bill which they say will reduce the annual income of the United States about $75,000,000. Well, then they admit that there is a surplus, and we say that it is an evil, and they by their admission that it ought to be reduced, say that it is an evil too. But when we come to the question how it ought to be reduced, observe this, however; these grave and reverend seignors, the republican senators of the United States, do not say as General Harrison did, spend it all in buying the bonds. They know very well that if the government were to announce its purpose of buying up all the 4½ and 4 per cents. right away that the premium on those bonds would go up to 50 or 60—that is on the 4 per cents. [Applause.] If, indeed, there could be found anybody holding those bonds to any considerable extent who would sell them to the government at all, and therefore they do not say, "let us collect this money from the people, and let us pay it all out in the purchase of bonds." No, they say as the democrats say, "let us reduce the income of the government so that there may be no further accumulation of this surplus." But when we come to consider their mode of reducing the income, and compare it with our mode of doing it, that mode which we prefer and that mode which they prefer, you find this most striking contradiction between the modes: We propose to reduce the income by reducing the taxes on the necessaries of life. [Applause.] They propose to increase the taxes on the necessaries of life and reduce the income by taking off the taxes from tobacco and whisky to a great extent, and in one instance from a necessary of life, from sugar. Now, we say, give to the laboring men of this country cheap and good clothing. Give to them cheap tools for their occupation. Give to them cheap lumber to build their houses, their shops, their out-houses, their barns and their fences. Give them cheap lumber. The republican party says: "No; increase the duty as our bill proposes to do, on the clothes that the poor man wears, on the clothes that his wife and children wear. Keep up the duty on his implements of industry, keep the duty on his lumber or at least make a trivial reduction, comparatively, in it, and thereby make the burden of taxation fall upon him. [A voice, "I say, no."] ["Yes, and so do I."] Now there is where we stand. We say, it is hard enough that the taxes have to be collected by means of a tariff. We do not profess, we do not pretend to abolish all custom houses and all tariff duties. We know that it is a very easy way to collect taxes and we know that it had been followed so long, and so many industries have sprung up, that it would be bad policy for our industries to abolish it at once. We know that and therefore when they say you are free traders, if they know what free trade means, they make an accusation against us that has no foundation in fact.

But yet we do not shut our eyes to the fact that the mode of collecting the revenue by the tariff is oppressive to the poor. When the taxes are collected for the use of your goodly state of Indiana, for your county of Allen, for your municipality of Fort Wayne, you know how it is levied upon the property of the community. You know exactly what you have listed, what you have to give to the assessor. You know exactly upon what you have to pay taxes. You know exactly the amount of taxes you have to pay, and the tax is levied upon the property of the land according to the time honored theory that the property of a country ought to pay the burden of taxation. But when the tax comes in the shape, in the insiduous shape of a tariff duty how do you pay it? You see no man clothed in authority from the United States who comes and asks you for a tax list and demands so much money. No one of you have ever had a tax receipt from a collector of custom in the United States, unless he were some man who imported goods into the United States, and I do not suppose there is one such man within the sound of my voice. You do not pay it in that way at all, but you pay it in the increased price that you give for everything that has paid a duty and for a multitude of things that have not paid a duty, but the price of which has been raised by the domestic producer, as he is enabled to do on account of the duty that is paid upon the imported goods. [Applause.] The importer brings the goods into this country for sale. He is met at the custom house by the officers of the federal government, who say to him, "Sir, pay a tax on these goods which you are bringing here, on some of 40, 50, or it may be 100 per cent., before you take it out of this custom house." He pays that tax because otherwise he could not get his goods out of the custom house. He sells them to merchants, and of course he puts in the tax in the price that he charges the merchant for otherwise he could not carry on his importations a single day. The merchant of New York sells to the retail merchant of Fort Wayne, and the price is still in it, and the profits of the importer are in it, and the profits of the wholesale merchant are in it, and then when the retail merchant here sells it to you there are his profits in it too, and there is the tax and three merchants' profits in it before the goods are upon your back. [Applause.]

You do not see it, but, my friends, you feel it. There cannot be two or three hundred millions of dollars taken from the people of the United States in that way, and three or four times that much taken from them for the benefit of protective manufactures without their feeling it. It is just as certain as death. The tax you feel on everything you wear, or almost everything, from the crown of your heads to the soles of your feet; on everything that your wife and children wear; on every implement, nearly, that you employ in your industry; on every house that you build, on every barn that you put up, on every fence that you make you feel this tax. And it is not a tax upon property, but it is a tax upon consumption. It is the man that consumes the article who in the end pays the tax, and therefore, it is that a poor man may chance to pay far more than the richest man in the land. [Applause] You take a good common, honest democrat who has fulfilled the commands of the scriptures and taken to him a good wife and has a family of children and is compelled to purchase for them the commodities that they must have in order to live and the tax that he pays is four times as much or five times as much as that of a crusty, rich old bachelor who is worth millions of dollars and is of no use to society or anybody else. [Applause.]

Now, such a system as this could not possibly prevail in the country unless there was some humbugging of the people, and consequently the republican speakers seem to me this year to be more audacious, more daring in their representations than I ever knew them before, although I have thought, in a long experience, that they had gone just as far as human audacity could go. [Applause.] They say that we are all free traders. What do they mean by free traders? There is no such thing as free trade in this country. We have thirty-eight states and I believe ten territories—ain't it—turning to a gentleman on the stage—one of whom replied nine. Nine, and the District of Columbia makes ten. [A gentleman—You are always right.] Yes, I am as near right as Blaine in his statistics. [Applause.] We have thirty-eight states, nine territories and the District of Columbia, and between those states and those territories there is absolute free trade—absolute free trade. I can recollect when all my shoes were made by the village cobbler, who lived close by, and a very clever old fellow he was. I remember that, when all the horse shoes that were used in shoeing my father's horses were made by the village blacksmith. I can recollect when all the axes that the farmer used in cutting down the forest were also made by the blacksmith of the village. And so I might go on to the end of the chapter. It is not so now. You get your shoes, the most of them from Lynn, in the state of Massachusetts. They come here to Fort Wayne. They pay no taxes when they come here, not the least bit of it in the world. You get your horse-shoes and horse shoe nails from some great factory in the east. They pay no taxes here, they pay no taxes to the state of Indiana. You get them. There is absolute free trade. Do we propose that with regard to goods brought from abroad? No such thing. We never have proposed it and don't propose it now. And yet with the Mills bill the average duties levied by it are over 42 per cent., and in many respects are 43, 44 and 45 per cent., they say that we are free traders and that the country is going to be ruined by free trade. It is very much like Brete Harte's story of the "Heathen Chinee," when Bill Nye said we are ruined by Chinese cheap labor, because he had caught the Chinese cheating at a little game of cards. [Laughter.] That is a simple absurdity. But that is not much more, not any more absurd than some of their other propositions. They say that this country is made rich by these high protective duties, as if it were possible to make a people rich by taking out of their pockets more money than the government has any necessity for. Now, ain't that a nice way to make people rich. [Applause.] They say it is for the benefit of the laboring man, as though a laboring man's condition could be benefitted by taxing him on everything he wears, on everything his family wears, and every implement of his industry, upon the lumber that builds his modest home and makes a fence around it; as if he could be benefitted by such a tax as that. [Applause.]

And they say that we are enemies of the laboringman, and that it is for the benefit of the laboringman that they want a high protective tariff. When I was a boy Henry Clay was called the father of the American system, this tariff system. Henry Clay did not make such argument as that. He said that this protection, as it is called, was to encourage the industries of the country, to give them a start so that when they got a fair start they might compete with the importations from abroad, and the result would be the cheapening of the products used by the people of America. It was all infant industry then. Well, Clay lived long enough to see that that infant had grown to be a man and it was time to stop feeding him with the money of the people. [Applause.] It is forty odd years since the infant came of age. He has been entitled to vote forty years and I think myself that it is time for him to shuffle for himself. [Applause.]

In the next place they say that we are the enemies of the manufacturers. Enemies of manufacturers? How can we be enemies of the manufacturers? No man ever in this world advocated American manufactures more earnestly, but with good sense in his earnestness, than did Thomas Jefferson. You know that, [Turning again to those on the stage.] Manufacturers? Why, we are just as much interested in manufacturers as they are. Here is this beautiful city of Fort Wayne, which is a great manufacturing city, and which I admire because it is.

Well, there is one thing a little more impudent than that, and that is this. I have seen an article written by a man who is the governor of a state, whom providence in its wisdom, which is past the comprehension of man, saw fit to inflict upon a great state as their governor. [Applause.] And that man asserted in a written paper published, that this tariff was paid by the foreigner who sends the goods here. [Laughter.] And it is a common thing to hear them get up and try to excite the people and say, "why shall not Americans have the American market, and shall foreigners be allowed to send goods here and sell them without paying a tax for the privilege of so doing?" Why, my friends, there never was anything more completely fallacious than that. Why how can it be that this foreigner pays the taxes. He brings goods here. He bought them some place in Europe. He paid for them the price which they cost at the place he bought them. He brings them here. He pays for their transportation and insurance, and when he gets here, he pays the duty which this government levies. Now I will leave it to you if that man does not get the amount of that duty in the price for which he sells to the American, whether he would not be a broken man in twenty-four hours. You know it must be so. And then the merchant, as I have said to you before, puts the price in when he sells to the retail merchant, and the retail merchant when he sells to the consumer.

When men get embarked in a bad cause, when they get embarked in a desperate cause, when they see in the sky the handwriting that they have been weighed in the balance and are found wanting, there are few things that they won't resort to in order to get power. [Applause.]

My friends, I want to express to you my thanks for the attention you have paid me. I want to tell you how much pleasure I have had in this visit to your goodly state, and nowhere more so than in this goodly city of Fort Wayne. [Applause.] As long as I shall live, whatever may be the result of the election or my fate, I shall bear with me to my grave a grateful sense of the kindness of the people of Indiana. [Long continued applause.]

"For there never was yet a philosopher that could endure the toothache patiently." Perhaps not—but there's little wit in enduring it at all, when one bottle of Salvation Oil will cure it.

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Do Not Forget the Special Sales This Week in the Several Departments of the C. O. D.

Furnishing Goods Department.
(*South Entrance.*)

Lot of Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, white and colored borders, 5c., six for 25c.
Lot of Seamless Colored Half Hose, 10c., three for 25c.
Double Soled Half Hose in Cotton and Merino.
Lot of Ottoman Silk Neck Scarfs, worth 50c., at 25c.

HAT DEPARTMENT.
(*North Entrance.*)

Five more cases of Fur Derby Hats, at $1.23.
Three more cases of Fur Soft Hats, at $1.23.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
(*Parlor Rear.*)

200 Children's Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 12, $1.50.
150 Children's Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 12, pleated, $2.26.
100 Children's Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 12, Bicycle, $2.50.
100 All Wool, worth $6, $7 and $8, pleated, at $5.00.

Men's Clothing Department.
(*Center.*)

500 and upwards Men's $20, $18, $15 and $12 Suits, Perfectly Matched, Rich Colorings, all at $10.00.

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